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KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS

TRADE MARK

NEW LOW PRICES

FALL

1932



Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater Pepper

Our stock of Bred-Rite World Beater has been selected to bring it up to the highest degree of perfection, both as to type (freedom from mixture) and yield. It is especially desirable as an early fall and early spring pepper, because it matures a big crop of fancy fruits very early. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; Lb. \$5.00.

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

Main Office and Mail Order Department, Plant City, Florida

FIFTEEN KILGORE DISTRIBUTING POINTS SERVING FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

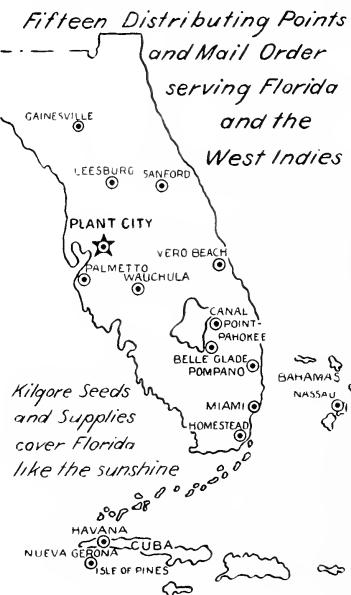
PLANT CITY
BELLE GLADE
CANAL POINT-
PAHOKEE

GAINESVILLE
HOMESTEAD
LEESBURG

PALMETTO
POMPANO
SANFORD

HAVANA, CUBA
NASSAU, BAHAMAS
NUEVA GERONA,
ISLE OF PINES

FIFTEEN DISTRIBUTING POINTS AND MAIL ORDER SERVICE COVERING FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH



Since 1909

For over twenty years THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY has served the truck growers of the South. Our experience has qualified us to supply you with seeds especially suited to Southern conditions.

In addition to an efficient and well organized mail order department at Plant City, Florida, THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY has established branches at strategic points in Florida and the West Indies for the convenience of its thousands of customers. These branches carry full stocks of seeds and supplies for the truck farmer and citrus grower. Each branch is in charge of a trained and experienced manager, who will at all times be glad to help you solve your farming problems.

KILGORE SERVICE IS PROMPT AND EFFICIENT



A partial view of our Proving Grounds at Plant City, Fla. Here is where all our seeds are tested and proved for trueness to type and adaptability to Southern conditions.

KILGORE SEEDS ARE PROVED BY TEST

The Kilgore seed-growing fields are located in the NORTH and WEST, not in Florida. They are thoroughly inspected each summer for freedom from disease and trueness to type by an experienced member of our organization. In this way, we are absolutely certain that our seeds are grown under proper conditions and that all off-type plants are destroyed before flowering and seeding.

A seed testing laboratory, to insure proper germination, and Proving Grounds, to insure purity of type and adaptability, are now being maintained by THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY at Plant City, Fla. A sample of every stock of vegetable, flower, and field crop seed we sell is tested at frequent intervals in a germinating apparatus, and the number of seeds which germinate out of one hundred seeds tested is recorded. Any stock of seed which is found to be low in germination is discarded. A similar sample of each stock is also planted in our Proving Grounds. In addition, there are included in our trials many samples from other dealers and seed growers, to compare with our stocks. This shows us just how our variety or stock compares in earliness, yield, uniformity, and trueness to type with others growing side by side under identically the same conditions. It also enables us to constantly discover and develop new or improved stocks and varieties of distinct merit for Southern conditions, which we offer to our customers as soon as a supply of seeds can be produced. Careful notes are kept of all our proving ground results, which enable us to check up with the constant improvements which are being made in varieties of vegetables and flowers. Any Kilgore seed stocks which are not up to standard are discarded. What more could be done to provide the proper kind of seed for the Southern grower? We know what our seeds will do under Southern conditions because we prove them in Florida. Kilgore's "Bred-Rite" Vegetable, Flower, and Field Crop Seeds are proved seeds and are absolutely the best that money can buy.

You have a cordial invitation to inspect our seed testing laboratory and Proving Grounds when in Plant City

**FOR BEST RESULTS
PLANT**

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

Important Directions to Customers

By carefully observing the following directions, mistakes and misunderstandings will be very largely avoided

How to Order

Please be careful to sign your name, box number, street or rural route, post office and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express or freight office should you desire the seed forwarded by express or freight. **Write plainly.**

Cash with Order

Ours is a cash business and our prices are made on that basis. Customers are requested to remit when ordering and by so doing save the C. O. D. fee charged by express companies, banks, and postal authorities for collecting and returning money.

C. O. D.

Perishable items such as strawberry plants, rose bushes, nursery stock, etc., are not sent C. O. D. under any circumstances.

How to Send Money

Remittances should be made by post-office money orders, express money orders, drafts or checks.

Remittance by Stamps

On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept stamps in good condition (one- and two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

Seeds Postpaid by Parcel-Post

Please bear in mind that the prices given in this Catalog include delivery on

Order Early

The demand for our "Bred-Rite" brands of seeds is so great that each year we find ourselves completely sold out on many items before the season is over. Therefore, it behooves our friends to order or book their season's requirements early so as to be sure of being able to secure their supply of our high-quality seed.

all seeds to any point in Florida or the South. Pecks and bushels are not post-paid anywhere.

Cuba and the West Indies

For the convenience of our customers in the West Indies we have established branches in Havana, Cuba; Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines; and Nassau, Bahamas. These branches carry a full supply

of Kilgore's seeds during the season which are sold at our regular list prices the same as in Florida.

Prices Subject to Change

This Catalog is printed in June and July. The market on many items of garden and field seeds, as well as supplies, has not yet been fully established. Consequently, prices on these items indicate value at time these pages are printed. In practically all cases orders will be filled at prices indicated in this Catalog, but all prices are subject to change without notice.

No Seeds Returned

For your protection we will not permit seeds to be returned, unless mistake was made in filling order. No customer would want to plant seeds that had been returned, nor would we feel safe in filling an order with returned seed. This is one reason we have never followed the policy of putting out our seeds with dealers. Our seeds are never out of our hands until they are sold to you direct through our mail-order department or through one of our stores.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

Important Postal Information

When you order your seeds to come by express or freight we can send them collect, so you may pay the transportation charges on delivery. When ordering your seeds to be shipped by express or freight, always give your express or freight station, if it is not the same as your post-office. If your order is to be sent parcel-post, the postage must be paid in advance, and you must send us the amount of postage in addition to the cost of the seeds. Do not have your order delayed or reduced by failing to add necessary postage. It will be found plainly stated above each item whether or not it is postpaid.

PARCEL-POST RATES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

New postal rates went into effect on July 1, 1928. The weight limit within the First, Second, and Third Zones is 70 pounds, and within all other zones 50 pounds.

From the Fourth to the Eighth Zone, shipments weighing 10 pounds or more usually go as cheap by express. But in Florida, any weight up to 45 pounds will usually go just as cheap by parcel post as by freight or express.

In many sections of Florida that are not easily accessible by freight or express, parcel-post service will be found not only far more satisfactory, but more economical. If you are on a rural route, delivery will be made to your door by Uncle Sam's method of transportation.

Most Florida points are in the First or Second Zone; however, Jacksonville north, Live Oak north and west, and points on the East Coast south of Delray are in the Third Zone.

First and Second Zone, first pound 7 cts., each additional pound 1 ct.; First and Second Zone, first quart 8 cts., each additional quart 2 cts. First and Second Zone, peck 22 cts.

First lb. Each additional lb.

Third Zone	8 cts.	2 cts.
Fourth Zone	8 cts.	4 cts.
Fifth Zone	9 cts.	6 cts.
Sixth Zone	10 cts.	8 cts.
Seventh Zone	12 cts.	10 cts.
Eighth Zone	13 cts.	12 cts.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds are all put up in sealed packages. If they are offered to you in any other manner, do not accept them, regardless of who offers them. We pack all small Bred-Rite seeds in convenient size packages as indicated in our Catalog. Do not accept Bred-Rite seeds from, or in, broken packages. This is for your protection.

We advise our friends to purchase their requirements of our Bred-Rite stocks early because the demand for this high-quality seed is so great that we frequently are completely sold out before the planting season is over.

**WHAT IS
MEANT BY**

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**

TRADE MARK

Thousands of truck-growers who use Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds year after year claim they would use no other brand because Bred-Rite seeds always result in increased production, more uniform pack, better quality, and higher prices.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds are especially suited to Florida and the South. They are the result of twenty years of careful study, experimentation, and testing, in an endeavor to develop special stocks of seed to meet the requirements of Florida and southern growers. No effort, labor, or expense has been spared in breeding, selecting, re-selecting, roguing, cultivating, handling, cleaning, and grading to produce in Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds the highest quality obtainable. This high-standard seed means greater vigor, productiveness, trueness to type, uniformity, and freedom from disease. The same principles are used in developing Kilgore's Bred-Rite seeds as in breeding fine live stock. It costs more to produce this high-quality seed and it is worth more to plant.

The best land, most expensive fertilizer, and most efficient labor will not give maximum returns unless you start with good seed.

Domestic Parcel-Post Rates within the United States

First Zone, within 50 miles from Plant City, Florida.

Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles from Plant City, Florida.

Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles from Plant City, Florida.

Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles from Plant City, Florida.

Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles from Plant City, Florida.

Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles from Plant City, Florida.

Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles from Plant City, Florida.

Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles from Plant City, Florida.

If in doubt about your zone rate, obtain it from your postmaster and be sure to send enough to cover necessary postage. If you send too much, it will be returned to you.

Poisons cannot be sent by mail

Parcel-Post Service with Cuba

Effective September 1, 1930, the parcel-post rate to Cuba was made 14 cts. for each pound or fraction thereof. The maximum weight limit will be 22 pounds, minimum 8 ounces. Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less are subject to the postage rate of 1 1/2 cts. for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. The registry fee is 15 cts. in addition to the postage.

BEANS

Culture. Medium low land is best suited for this crop, such as low hammock, muck or pine land. Beans are a quick maturing crop and are usually followed by some other crop which gets the benefit of the fertilizer not taken up by the Beans. When another crop is to follow, plant the Beans in rows 5 feet apart, so that you can plant between the rows before you finish harvesting the Beans, but if a follow-crop is not desired, plant in 3-foot rows. As a general rule the green-podded sorts are the most salable. We list only the very best varieties for market and home use.

Spring planting in the southern and central part of the State begins January 1 and continues until April. Fall planting starts in August. In some sections there is summer planting of both bush and pole varieties.

For a fall crop, plant from the middle of August until the middle of October and right on through winter and spring; for a main crop on the Florida East Coast plant from October to December. Sow seed in drills, dropping a Bean every 3 to 4 inches, and cover 2 inches deep. Use a high-grade bean or vegetable fertilizer. On muck soils apply 600 to 1200 pounds of fertilizer per acre. On sandy loam soils apply 1200 to 2000 pounds per acre, making one application. Ground should be thoroughly prepared, and fertilizer put out from a week to ten days before planting. There is always a risk of the fertilizer burning and killing the vitality of the seed when both are put in at the same time, and if the vitality is not killed, it may cause the Beans to come up baldheaded. Where the crop has had a backset, a hundred pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre will do wonders. However, we do not recommend the use of nitrate except in rare cases, because both the carrying and eating quality may be materially injured by the excessive use of Nitrate of Soda.

To control mildew and rust, use Sulfocide spray. Pyrox is also good to control diseases of Beans, especially anthracnose.

Our Bean seed is strictly first-class, high germinating, disease free, western-grown stock. None of our Bean seed is grown in the South or East. We absolutely guarantee all of our Bean seed to be Western grown.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Green-Podded Bush Beans

Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed per acre

Bountiful. (45 days.) A most popular variety for many markets, especially in the East. A vigorous grower, very productive, with very large, beautiful, long, broad, flat, thick pods, slightly curved, of light green color, entirely stringless, tender, and of excellent quality. A sure money-maker because of its attractive appearance and high edible quality. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. (48 days.) A great favorite with Florida truck-growers and in great demand on many markets, especially in the Middle West. Pods are round, long, meaty, and entirely stringless when young or old, of excellent quality, and a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Full Measure. (45 days.) A round podded sort, bearing a heavy crop of long, straight, tender, stringless pods. This is one of the best green podded Beans on the market and deserves to be better known. We do not hesitate to recommend it. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Stringless Refugee. (52 days.) This is a new and greatly improved variety of the Refugee type. Kilgore's Stringless Refugee is slightly earlier than Refugee 1000-to-1 and is entirely stringless. The pods are medium in length, round, of very light green color, tender, meaty, and of excellent quality. A heavy yielder and hardy to frost. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



A typical field of Beans produced by Kilgore's Western-grown seed,
showing the uniformity and vigorous growth

Green-Podded Bush Beans (Continued)

Stringless Black Valentine. New. (42 days.) This new variety, which we are introducing for the first time, possesses all the desirable characteristics of the regular Black Valentine, and, in addition, it is completely stringless. Attractive in appearance, of high edible quality, and a good shipper, this new variety is destined to become one of Florida's leaders. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Stringless Long Round Green-Pod. (KILGORE'S STRING-LESS VALENTINE.) (43 days.) An extra-early, prolific, entirely stringless, high-quality Bean. Wherever it has been used, it is gaining in popularity. Pods are straight, long, round, and very fleshy. It is an excellent shipper, and its attractive appearance makes it a money-maker on any market. This splendid variety should be grown by every Florida trucker, because we feel there is no better round-podded variety. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Black Valentine. (43 days.) One of the earliest, oval, green-podded varieties. Beautiful, long, straight, slender pods, dark green in color, somewhat stringy, but excellent for shipping, holding their attractive appearance in transit and on the market. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Refugee. (1000-to-1.) (55 days.) This vigorous-growing variety is extremely productive and very hardy, resisting frost better than any other variety. The light green pods are medium-long, somewhat slender, round, slightly curved, fine-grained, and of fair quality. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 30¢; 2 lbs. 50¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Speckled Red Valentine. (46 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Tennessee Green-Pod. (48 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Longfellow. (45 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Wax Podded Bush Beans

Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed per acre

Kilgore's Golden Bountiful Wax. (45 days.) A wonderful bright yellow Bean, entirely stringless, early, and exceedingly productive, with very long, thick, semi-flat pods, practically straight, and fairly disease-resistant. Golden Bountiful is really a companion of the regular green Bountiful, and is similar to it in all respects except color, which is a bright, clear yellow. The beautiful, large, straight, golden yellow pods give it a very attractive market appearance, and in edible quality this variety cannot be excelled. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Stringless Wax. (46 days.) This new Wax Bean is well named, being entirely stringless at all stages. It is rapidly becoming very popular with Florida Bean-growers. It is far more productive than Davis Wax, slightly earlier, and of much better edible quality. Fairly resistant to anthracnose and rust. The pods are long, almost straight, flat, and of bright yellow color. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sure Crop Wax. (45 days.) The large, flat, straight, bright yellow pods are produced very early in great abundance, and the plants are strong and vigorous. Productiveness and quality are two of the strongest points of this stringless variety. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hodson Wax. (55 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Davis White Wax. (48 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Pole Beans

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

Kilgore's Cornfield. (58 days.) This is a large, white-seeded variety, and as the name signifies, it does exceptionally well when planted with corn. When corn is knee-high, plant the Beans between the corn. A very vigorous grower, heavy producer and forms large, long, smooth, flattened, nearly straight pods. A most excellent green snap and shell Bean. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kentucky Wonder. (OLD HOMESTEAD.) (60 days.) A most popular, green podded, Climbing or Pole Bean. Early and very productive. Pods are very long, nearly round, very slender, slightly stringy, tender, and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 30¢; 2 lbs. 50¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

McCaslan. (60 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Bush Lima Beans

Plant 1 bushel of seed per acre

Fordhook Bush Lima. (65 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30¢; lb. 50¢; 2 lbs. 90¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Henderson Bush Lima. (B A B Y LIMA) (60 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Butter or Green Shell Beans

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

Old Florida Pole. (75 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Old Florida Bush. (65 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

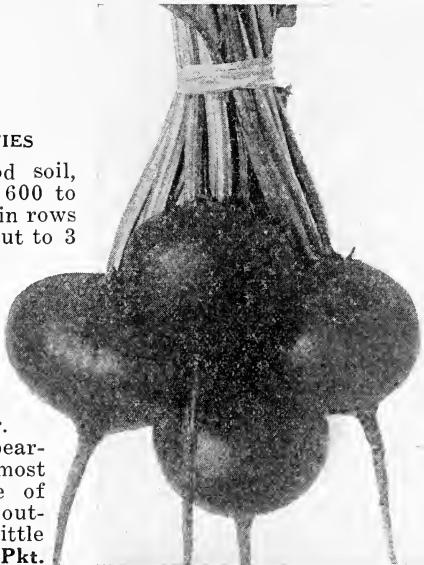
BEETS

Plant 6 pounds of seed per acre

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Culture. Successful culture demands good soil, medium moist, to which has been applied 600 to 1200 pounds of good fertilizer. Plant seeds in rows 2 feet apart and when 3 inches high thin out to 3 inches apart in the row. In Florida and the South, sow from latter part of September to March.



Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market.

Kilgore's (68 days.) One of the earliest and finest Beets ever introduced. Uniform

BRED-RITE in shape, size, and color. Roots very attractive in appearance, slightly flattened, almost globe-shaped, entirely free of fibrous roots or strings, of dark red color outside; flesh of deep purple color with very little zoning. A money-maker on any market. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. \$1.

Crosby's Egyptian. (74 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

30¢; lb. 90¢.

Early Wonder. (72 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢;

lb. 90¢.

Detroit Dark Red. (76 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢;

lb. 90¢.

Stock Beet, Long Red Giant.

(80 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

Sugar Beet, Klein Wanzleben.

(80 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 65¢.

Swiss Chard. or SPINACH-BEET. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. 90¢.

BROCCOLI

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting or Christmas Cal-

abrese. (115 days.) This is the true Calabrese type which is a tremendous yielder. In Florida, seed may be planted in seedbeds from September to January. Plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Green Sprouting Broccoli is similar to cauliflower, except it is more hardy and the so-called head is bluish green instead of white. When the main head is cut, branches form at the base of each leaf on the stalks below. At the end of each branch a small loose green head develops. These small heads should be cut with 6 to 8 inches of stem, and tied in bunches for market. Stems as well as flower-heads, are cooked and served like asparagus or cauliflower. A most delicious vegetable, gaining in popularity. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

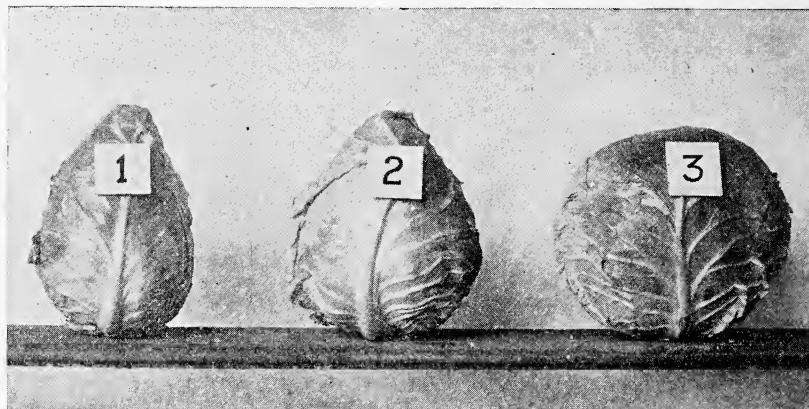
PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Culture. Sow and cultivate exactly the same as cabbage. Especially desirable for late summer and fall plantings in Florida. These Sprouts are really small cabbage heads 1 to 2 inches in diameter, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head or sprout being formed at each leaf joint.

Long Island Improved. (90 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

CABBAGE

*Sow 6 ounces of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre,
or plant 12 ounces of seed per acre in field*



A comparison of our Bred-Rite Cabbage Types

1. Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield.
2. Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.
3. Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market.

Culture. Cabbage is a heavy feeder and should be grown rapidly. Therefore, for best results, plenty of fertilizer should be used—not less than 1000 pounds per acre, and a ton is better. You cannot grow a big, heavy crop of Cabbage on a starvation ration. Where planted in seed-bed, which is the desirable and common practice, plant seed thin in drills 6 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep, using 6 ounces of seed for an acre of plants, and do not make your soil in seed-bed as rich as soil where plants are to be set. When seed is planted in field, use 12 ounces of seed per acre. Make rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and set plants 12 to 15 inches apart in row, depending on size of head you wish to produce. If you desire small heads, crowd the plants; for large heads, place farther apart.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield. (80 days.) Our Bred-Rite stock has been bred

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE MARK and selected especially for earliness. It is a week earlier than the old type Jersey Wakefield and just as large. The small to medium-sized, conical-shaped, pointed heads are very firm, of finest quality, and very desirable for market or home use. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield. (85 days.) The two outstanding features of our

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE MARK Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield are, first, it matures a week earlier than ordinary stocks of this variety; second, the crop matures practically all at one time, making it extremely desirable for an early shipper. With this increased earliness, we have retained the large size and trueness to type of the old strains of this variety. The heads are larger and broader at the base, not quite so pointed and slightly later in maturing than our Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield. Of uniform size, very solid, and of very desirable market quality. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market. (85 days.) Our extra-early

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE MARK hagen Market is the finest stock—the very best to be had anywhere. It is extremely early, maturing with the Wakefields. Copenhagen Market is becoming very popular with Florida truck-growers, some of the largest growers planting it extensively, it being of medium size and excellent quality so much desired on the markets. It is short-stemmed, compact, with very solid round heads, having very few outer leaves, thus facilitating close planting. Our Bred-Rite stock is very uniform in shape, and matures practically all at the same time, which is very desirable from a marketing standpoint. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

CABBAGE (Continued)

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Mammoth Red Rock. (110 days.) Plants compact, not spreading. Heads of small to medium size, very hard, globular in shape, exceedingly attractive in appearance, being of deep purple color throughout. Our stock of this variety has been specially developed for uniformity and high yielding qualities. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Acre. (80 days.) An extremely early, small to medium-sized round-head Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type, but considerably earlier than most stocks of Copenhagen Market and ahead of many stocks of Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.

America. (80 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

Savoy Cabbage, American

Drumhead. (100 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

Glory of Enkhuizen. (95 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.

Allhead Early. (95 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch. (100 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.

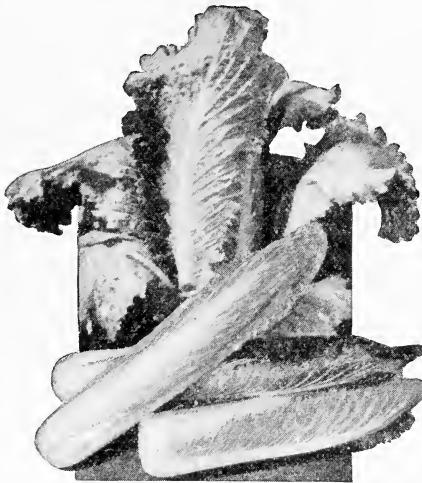
Chinese Cabbage

Plant 1 pound of seed per acre

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Improved Pekin Celery Cabbage.

(85 days.) This is a new strain of Chinese Cabbage which is absolutely sure-heading, maturing into fine, long, slender heads, readily salable in any market. Of easy culture, planted direct in the field. A good shipper and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50.



Improved Pekin Celery Cabbage
A new, improved variety of Chinese Cabbage
from the Orient

COLLARDS

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre,
or plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed per acre in field

Culture. About the same as for cabbage. May be started in seed-beds, or planted direct in field, spacing the plants 2 to 3 feet each way. Can be planted every month in the year in Florida. This vegetable should be in every family garden as it is very hardy and will furnish an abundance of "greens" when other vegetables are gone. Collards will also make fine green feed for chickens and cows.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

True Georgia Whitehead. (60 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢; lb. 50¢.

Cabbage Collard. (60 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

CARROTS

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre

Culture. Sow in good rich soil, deeply worked in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. When 2 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. Carrots can be planted in Florida from August to March.

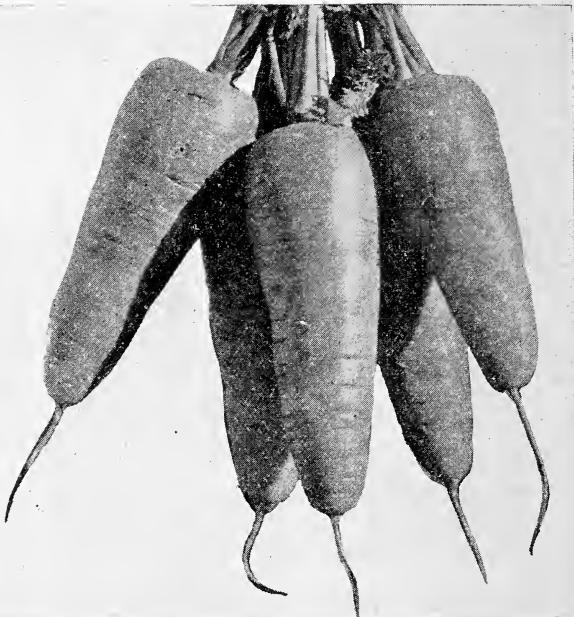
PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Kilgore's Improved

Chantenay. (85 days.)

Our Improved stock is of medium length, thick, and very stump-rooted. The roots average $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the crown and tapering

to 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the bottom. The color is a very attractive bright orange scarlet. A most popular and profitable sort to raise for market, being of high edible quality, very attractive in appearance, and a fine shipper. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. 90¢.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Improved Chantenay

Danvers Half Long. (90 days.) Our stock of this variety is half stump or semi-pointed, from 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length from the crown to the tip. The shoulder at the crown is from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and tapers uniformly to a thickness of about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. 90¢.

Coreless or Nantes. (90 days.) About $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, very stump-rooted with a small rat tail. The color is clear orange-red and the core is rather undefined. The tops are small and short. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. 90¢.

Improved Long Orange. (90 days.) Our stock of this variety is the true improved thick-shouldered strain, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches thick at the shoulders and 10 to 12 inches long, tapering in a straight line to the tip. The color of the root is an attractive uniform orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. 90¢.

CAULIFLOWER

Sow 4 ounces of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. Plant from September to January, and cultivate same as cabbage. Just as soon as there is any appearance of heading, draw the outer leaves over the head and tie with soft string or use toothpicks to pin them.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Snowball. (100 days.) This is the low-heading type. Our

KILGORE'S seed is strictly imported stock, and there is no finer strain of Snowball Cauliflower to be found anywhere. It has required years of breeding and reselecting to build up our Kilgore's Bred-Rite Snowball. If you want the best, plant Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cauliflower. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5; lb. \$18.

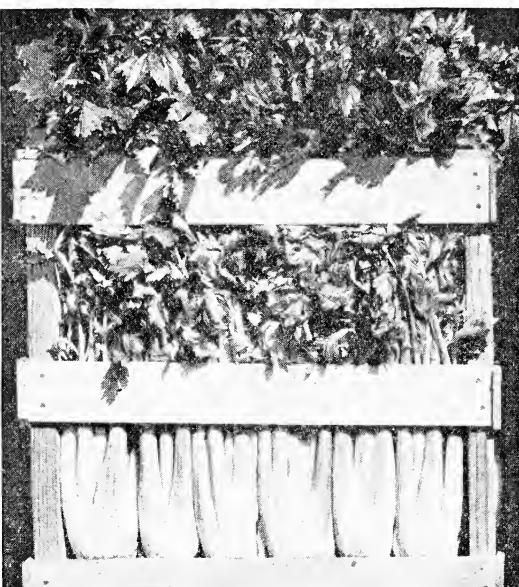
CELERY

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. For early Celery, first sowings in Florida are made the latter part of June and continue to December. The main sowings for a winter crop are usually made in July or early August, and for the spring crop grown principally on muck they are usually made in October and early November. Celery seed is always planted in seed-beds. The soil must be put in perfect fine condition and made into beds 4 to 6 or more inches high, to prevent overflow in case of heavy rains. When in condition—thoroughly and finely pulverized, well fertilized, moist, and made perfectly smooth and level—sow the seed broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart, using 1 pound of seed to 150 yards of bed 36 inches wide. The seed should not be covered but should be pressed into the soil with a very light roller or with a wide board.

Celery plants cannot be grown in the open, especially during summer, therefore we recommend use of burlap or white muslin to be used as a cover, stretching same on a tent-shaped or slanting frame built over the seed-bed, with the sides about 12 inches from the ground. This seed-bed will serve as a shade and also break the force of heavy rains. It is also advisable to use ground-covers of burlap or old fertilizer bags on the beds when seed is planted, letting them lie flat on the ground until seed begins to germinate. This prevents heavy rains washing seed off the beds and also keeps the ground cooler during hot months, which insures a better stand. After the seed is sown, it is desirable to sprinkle with cool water by means of hand sprinkling pots in order to keep the soil cool and moist, which tends to increase the germination of celery seed during the hot summer months.

When plants in seed-bed are 6 inches high,



Kilgore's Pride Celery (new)
Note length of ribs and height above top of crate.
For description see page 12.

transplant to field in double rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, with 7 inches between the double rows, and set the plants 3½ to 5 inches apart in the row. The plants may be set in single rows 3 feet apart, allowing 3½ to 5 inches between plants in the row. To grow fine Celery, a large supply of moisture and fertilizer is absolutely essential from the time the seed is planted in the seed-beds until the crop is ready for harvest. Celery is not a profitable crop to raise without irrigation, and it should receive very heavy applications of high-grade fertilizer, which should be applied before the crop is planted and at frequent intervals during its growth.

Important Information About Kilgore's Celery Seed Stocks

The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort, and expense in an endeavor to develop and improve its different stocks of Celery seed, and we are now in position to tell Florida Celery Growers with assurance that they cannot secure better Celery seed anywhere, regardless of price. In order to safeguard our customers against planting poor stocks, our Celery seed is tested, not only by ourselves but by Florida Celery-growers in different sections, a season in advance of selling it, so that we know absolutely what it will do under Florida conditions before you plant it. In order to have an additional check, each season we send samples of our Celery seed up North where we personally inspect the plantings during the summer months.

All our American Celery seed-growing fields are under controlled irrigation in the West, where experience has proved that the climate is better adapted for the production of strong-germinating Celery seed than anywhere else in the United States. Our western-grown seed is always larger and of higher vitality than Celery seed grown in other sections, because the climate under which western-grown Celery seed ripens and cures is uniformly dry.

Furthermore, we do not force the growth of our seed plants, making them produce seed in a year's time by starting the seed plants in the South during the winter, then shipping them North where they are forced into seedling in order to harvest the crop before frost. Our experience has indicated that this method of producing Celery seed, which is quite common, results in small, weak-germinating seed, producing plants of low vitality with a tendency toward hollow-stemming and the production of early seeders. Our seed plants grown in the West are made to produce seed the second year. This is done by holding the plants with very little water for several months after they have made their growth but have not started to develop seed stocks. This is the natural way Celery plants should develop seed and accounts for the lack of weak plants, early seeders, and hollow-stemming in plants produced from our western-grown Celery seed. Our celery seed stocks are especially developed and selected for resistance to premature seeding.

Our seed-growing fields are carefully inspected several times each season to eliminate all green sports, green heart, early seeders, and plants which are not absolutely true to type. Short ribbed plants and those developing poor hearts are destroyed and seed is saved from only the most desirable plants. You owe it to yourself to give these improved stocks at least a trial. Why take a chance on such an expensive crop as Celery, when you can get seed which has been tested and proved under Florida conditions and with which you are taking absolutely no risk?



Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special Celery
Showing type of plants we select for stock seed production

PRICES QUOTED ARE
POSTPAID. WRITE FOR
PRICES ON LARGER
QUANTITIES.

Kilgore's Won-
derful Pearl
Special. (110
days.)

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS

TRADE MARK

This highly selected stock is unquestionably one of the finest, heaviest yielding, and most profitable stocks of the Special type ever grown in Florida. It is very early, blanches quickly, and has been selected for large, fullheart formation with broad, thick, long ribs. Entirely free of green heart, green sports,

and does not bolt to seed readily. This is the best winter and early spring Celery of the Special type for Florida. Our stock is more resistant to hollow-stem, early seeding, and resists Celery diseases better than most stocks of the Special type. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder, of large size and one of the finest long-distance shippers. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; lb. \$15.

Kilgore's Pride. (New.) (105 days.) (Available Oct. 1.) The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort and expense in developing this new stock of the Special type of celery seed for Florida celery growers. After having had it thoroughly tested out in Florida, California and New York State celery fields during the last two years we are now introducing this new improved stock. It is very early in maturity, produces a vigorous growth, with broad, thick ribs, 8 to 10 inches to the first joint, averaging 25 inches over all, making the tops come well above the top of the crate. It develops a good heavy heart, and is an exceptionally heavy yielder. This is absolutely one of the finest varieties of celery developed for Florida growers. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00.

Old Golden Self - Blanching.

(Old Type.) American-grown Seed. (120 days.) This is an improved, high yielding, American-grown stock. It makes somewhat slower growth and takes longer to bleach than varieties of the Special type, but is considered by buyers and shippers to be of better carrying and market quality. It withstands cold better than varieties of the Special type and is not subject to hollow-stemming. This stock is extremely vigorous in growth. It has been selected for uniformity, freedom from green heart and green sports. It develops thick, long stalks with a very rich, heavy, golden yellow heart. A most desirable stock for a Florida winter crop. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3; lb. \$10.

(112 days.) Pkt. 10¢;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
\$3.25; lb. \$12.

Golden Plume. (115 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3; lb. \$10.

Old Golden Heart Self-Blanch-

ing. (Old Dwarf Type) Genuine French grown seed. (125 days.) (Available Oct. 1.) This variety is a little slower in growth and requires longer to blanch than most American-grown stocks, but it is extremely hardy and blight-resistant, standing more cold than any other stock we have ever tested. It never hollow-stems, and produces a more upright, compact growth than American-grown stocks, with long ribs and an exceptionally large, rich golden heart. It has been especially developed and selected for the elimination of green heart. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder of large-size stalks of the highest edible and market quality. Desirable for a Florida winter crop. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12.

Wonderful. (115 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3; lb. \$10.

CUCUMBER

Plant 2 pounds of seed per acre

Culture. Fall planting begins early in August and continues through September. Plant in rows 4 feet apart in hills 2 feet apart in the drill, dropping 6 to 8 seeds in each hill.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark

(60 days.) In offering Kilgore's Green. Bred-Rite Brands there are two outstanding points that engage our very careful consideration. First, we must know that the item offered will be perfectly adapted to our soil and conditions in general and is a maximum producer; second and very important, whether it commands the market demand. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green Cucumber will meet both of these highly important requirements, therefore we offer it to our customers with the absolute assurance that it is the very best that can be planted for profitable returns. It is one of the earliest, a heavy yielder, a perfect shipper, holding its dark green color long after reaching distant markets. Length 7 to 8 inches. It is right in size, shape, length, color, quality and of finest market appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Hender- son's Perfected White Spine.

(62 days.) Like all of our Bred-Rite Brands, this particular strain has had the extra field-work, proper breeding, reselecting, roguing, cultivation, handling, screening, and grading which means a crop of greater vigor, productiveness, purity, trueness of type, more dis-

ease resistant, and uniform. Especially desirable for long-distance shipping as it holds its dark green color long after reaching the market. It is of fine appearance, very early, and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early For-

(60 days.) The finest strain of large, long, dark green Early Fortune in existence. It carries that desirable dark green color, plumpness, and fresh appearance long after reaching the northern market. Splendid shape, fine quality, and wonderful shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

(58 days.) Our improved stock of Stays Green produces fruits of very dark, glossy green color from stem to blossom end, uniform in shape, and considerably longer than other stocks of this variety, averaging about 8 inches in length. It is very early, an enormous yester, and a fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

(58 days.) This new Kilgore development produces cucumbers desirable for pickling or slicing, the fruits being about 6 to 7 inches in length, well filled at the ends, and dark green in color. It is very early and an enormous yester, and ideal for shipping, holding its dark green color for a long-time after reaching the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

SWEET CORN

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

For a fall crop of sweet corn plant from August to October in hills 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

Golden Giant. (70 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.50.

Gold Bond. (65 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. (75 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

Country Gentleman. (70 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.45; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.25.

Adams Early. (60 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

Long Island Beauty. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not Prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.

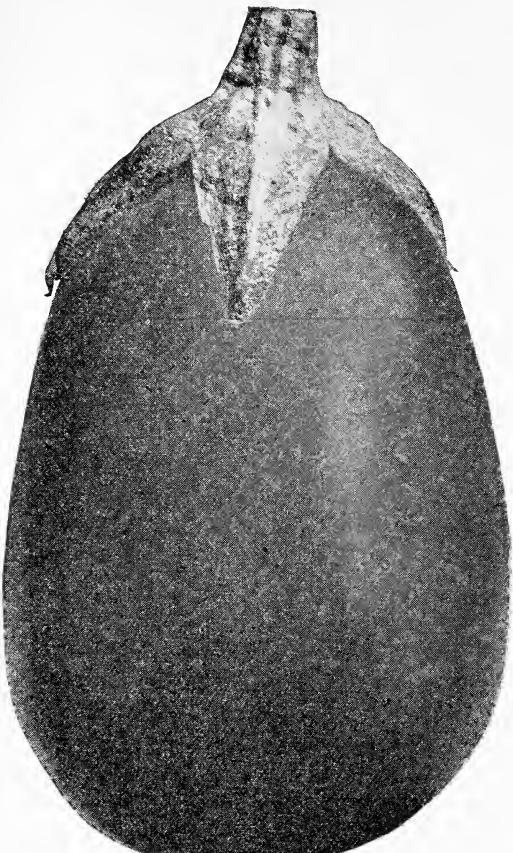
Iowa Silver Mine. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

Norfolk Market. (65 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

Florida Roasting Ear. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

Tuxpan. (85 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs (pk.) \$1; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.

Trucker's Favorite. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.50.



EGGPLANT

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. For the fall crop, plant in June, July, and August, in muslin or burlap-covered seedbeds. When set in the open, the plants may need some protection from the sun. Many growers use palmetto fans, stuck slanting on the south side of the hill, which will keep the sun from striking them with full force. Have rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants. Use from 1200 pounds to a ton of high-grade fertilizer per acre. It is an excellent plan to spray with Pyrox every 10 days from the time the plants have four or five leaves, as there is no plant more subject to blight and insect attack. Pyrox controls fungous diseases and also kills worms. It is also advisable to dust Eggplants regularly with sulphur or, better, to spray with Sulfoicide, which controls red spider, a serious pest of Eggplants.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID
WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER
QUANTITIES

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special. (115 days.) This

is a distinct type of Eggplant, originated and developed in Manatee County, Florida. It possesses characteristics of both Florida High-Bush and Black Beauty varieties. The plants are of high-bush character, being taller and more vigorous than Black Beauty and other low-bush sorts, although not quite so tall as the true Florida High-Bush. The fruits, on the other hand, are shorter and

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special Eggplant
A highly perfected and carefully selected strain,
developed in Florida

thicker than Florida High-Bush, oval in shape, and of a beautiful rich black color. They are quite similar to Black Beauty in shape and color. Free of streaked and off-color fruits. The sturdy, vigorous bush holds the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. Very productive, extremely early, and hardy, withstanding heat, drought, and heavy rains better than other varieties. Better adapted to Florida and southern conditions than other sorts. A good shipper and most desirable market type.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida High-Bush. (125 days.) This is a very heavy-yielding stock. The

KILGORE'S plants are vigorous, tall, and upright in growth, holding all the **BRED-RITE** fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. They resist drought, **SEEDS** blight, and wet weather better than most other varieties. The fruits are elongated, cylindrical in shape, and of a dark purplish color.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.75.

New Orleans Market. (120 days.) A distinct improved development of this high-bush type Eggplant, producing larger, shorter, darker colored fruits than other stocks of the Florida High-Bush variety. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

New York Improved Purple (Spineless). (120 days.) A popular low-bush variety, producing large, oval shaped fruits, dark purple in color. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Black Beauty. (115 days.) A very early variety of the low-bush type, producing short oval-shaped fruits having a beautiful glossy black color. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

ENDIVE

or Escarolle

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. Plant from August to February in seed-bed the same as lettuce. Set in field 20 inches apart and a foot apart in the row. Endive makes fine salad, is valuable for flavoring soups and stews, and for greens.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID
WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Escarolle — Kilgore's Improved

Full Heart. (7 0 days.)

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

One of the very best and most profitable types to grow commercially. In great demand on northern markets, and well adapted to Florida soil and climatic conditions. The leaves are large, broad, thick, slightly crumpled, of medium green color, with thick, nearly white midribs. Our improved stock of this variety is of full heart type, developing an upright growth, producing a very heavy, thick, matted plant with large, deep, well-blanced hearts, which blanch to a creamy white. Our tests indicate this stock to be hardier than other full heart strains, and to stand long-distance shipments better.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.50.

Escarolle — Broad Leaved Batavian. (75 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.

GARLIC

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Pure Italian Garlic sets come in the form of large Garlic bulbs which are divided into so-called sets or cloves, which are planted the same as onion sets, in rows from 12 to 20 inches apart, and setting the cloves 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 40¢.

KOHLRABI

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Culture. Plant in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches apart in the rows. Better results are secured by starting in seed-beds and transplanting like cabbage. Start fall planting in August.

Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢; lb. \$2.

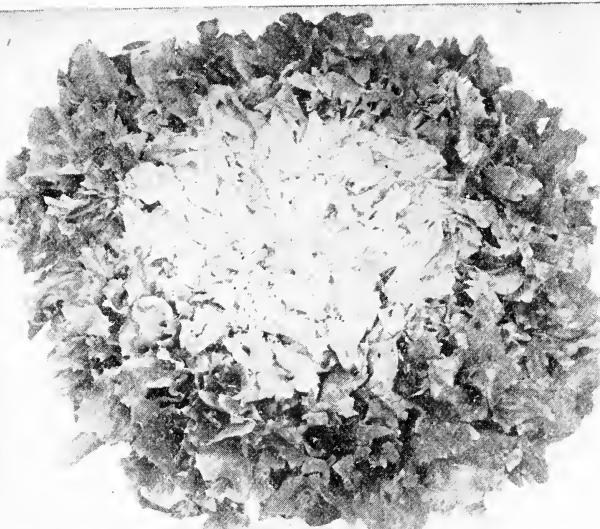
KALE or BORECOLE

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Culture. Kale is extensively grown in the South for "greens." Plant in Florida from August to March, in rows 2 feet apart, and for large plants thin to 20 inches apart in the row.

Green Curled Scotch. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.



Kilgore's Improved Full Heart Escarolle

LETTUCE

Sow 1/2 to 1 pound of seed in seedbed to plant an acre

Culture. First sowings are made in Florida the beginning of September and continue until March. Low, damp, light or dark soil is best suited for this crop. Lettuce must be grown rapidly in order to give it size, tenderness, crispness, and high edible quality. Therefore, the land must be highly fertilized and moist. Broadcast the seed on good moist beds that have been thoroughly prepared, or sow in rows 6 inches apart and use a light roller to press the seed into the soil. Place burlap or old fertilizer sacks over the beds until the seeds sprout. Be sure seed-beds are kept thoroughly moist at all times after the seed is planted, and during the hot summer months the beds should be sprinkled with cool water in order to hasten and increase germination.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston. (70 days.) This particular stock has been grown for many years in Florida and has

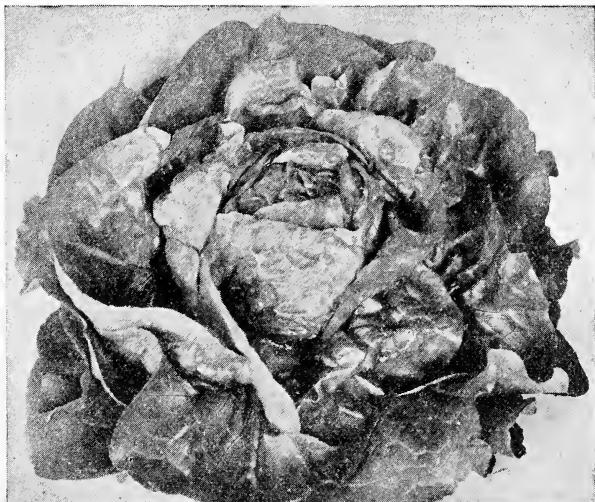
KILGORE'S always given entire satisfaction. The heads are of cabbage or butter-head type, large-sized, broad, slightly spreading, globular, with a broad shoulder at the base. The outer leaves are broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge, medium light green with a tinge of brown on the margins of the outer leaves. It is early and hardy and stands shipping very well. The heads are brittle, buttery, and the interior is a beautiful golden yellow color. A sure, solid-heading sort. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 30¢; lb. \$1.

Kilgore's Improved White Boston. (68 days.) Similar to our Bred-Rite Big Boston, although a trifle earlier

KILGORE'S and a slightly lighter shade of green without the brownish tinge at **BRED-RITE** the borders of the outer leaves. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.50.

Iceberg. (74 days.) A very popular variety of the crisp-heading type. Produces large, very firm, hard, well blanched globular heads, resistant to premature seed stalk development. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.50.

Romaine (White Paris Cos or Trianon Cos). (70 days.) It forms a well-folded head with blunt top, and when properly grown it is very sweet, crisp, mild, and of fine quality. Grows very erect and compact. The leaves are long, narrow, thick and smooth, with broad, thick midribs. It withstands both heat and cold better than the heading varieties of Lettuce. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston

Black-Seeded Simpson. (60 days.) One of the

best and most popular large, very early, non-heading or leaf varieties, succeeding everywhere and always reliable under southern conditions. It will do well when it is too warm to grow the heading sorts. The leaves are very broad, much blistered and crumpled, and excessively frilled on the borders, light yellowish green in color, never brownish, very tender, of fine and delicate texture, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25.

MUSTARD

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre

Good green food for your poultry as well as for table use

Culture. Mustard will come in quicker than any other sort of "greens." Sow from June to March in good, rich garden soil in rows 16 inches apart.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POST-PAID. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Kilgore's Florida

Broad-Leaf. (60 days.)

Plants are

rather tall and upright, producing considerable more leaf-growth than other varieties. When boiled, leaves are of excellent quality. This variety stays in condition without bolting to seed longer than other sorts, which makes it a valuable sort for spring planting in Florida. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

Tender Green Japanese Mustard Spinach.

(30 days.) An all-season plant as it withstands heat

and may be planted throughout the spring and summer. The large, oblong leaves are very dark green in color, fairly smooth, with small white midribs. Very slow to bolt to seed. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 70¢.

Southern Giant Curled. (60 days.) A very popular variety because of its vigorous growth of large, light green, attractive appearing curly leaves. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

Chinese Smooth-Leaf.

Pkt. 10¢;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

Fordhook Fancy.

(60 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

OKRA

Plant 8 pounds of seed per acre

Culture. Okra can be planted any time from February until September. Plant in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and sow thinly in the drill. When 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to one stalk every 10 to 15 inches. Okra should be cut every second day. If this is not done some of the pods become too hard and the young plants will stop bearing pods.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Perkins Mammoth-Podded Long Green.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

(42 days.) This is a very heavy producer, extremely early, and a sure money-maker when grown for market. The pods are long—frequently 9 to 10 inches—straight, slender, pointed, intense dark green, and they retain their tenderness and color longer than any other sort. The plants, which range from 5 to 6 feet in height, are literally covered with pods from the ground up. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

Kilgore's Low-Bearing Long

Green. (45 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

White Velvet. (45 days.) Pkt. 10¢;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

ONIONS

*Sow 3 pounds of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre,
or plant 5 pounds of seed per acre in field*

Culture. The first of September is early enough to plant Onions, as this crop will do nothing in hot weather. First plantings are made first of September and continued until March. October and November are the best months to plant. Here in Florida the seed is generally planted in the open field, where they are to grow, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high they are thinned out to 5 inches apart in the drill. Those taken out can be used to transplant any possible skips.

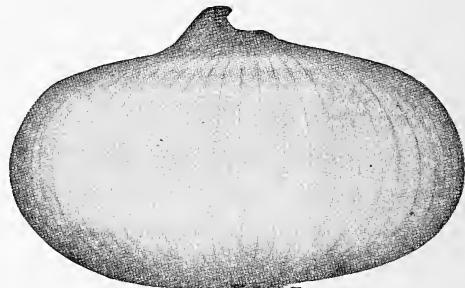
PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Large Imported Sweet Spanish. (Genuine Imported Valencia — grown especially for us in Spain.) The mature bulbs usually weigh 1 1/4 pounds and measure 4 inches in diameter. They are perfectly globular, light glossy yellow in color, and are exceedingly attractive in appearance. It makes a harder, firmer bulb than the Bermudas, with smaller neck, ripens down evenly, and keeps and ships well. The bulbs are very mild and sweet, and of exceptionally fine quality.

It is well adapted to Florida sandy loam soils, but is not recommended for muck.

Pkt. 10¢; oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.



Crystal Wax Bermuda

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Beautifully white color. Seed of this variety is usually in very short supply. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.40.

Yellow Bermuda. (Also called White Bermuda.) The name is often misleading for it is not a white Onion, but straw-colored. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 70¢; lb. \$2.25.

Louisiana Red Creole. One of the very best keepers. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.40.

Australian Brown. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; 1/4 lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.60.

ONION SETS

Plant 6 to 8 bushels of Sets per acre. One bushel weighs 32 pounds

Set out in rows 1 1/2 feet apart and 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Plant from Sept. to March. F.O.B. Plant City, except quarts or less, which are prepaid.

Yellow Bermuda. (Also called White Bermuda.) Pt. 25¢; qt. 40¢; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Pt. 30¢; qt. 45¢; pk. \$1.15; bus. \$4.

White Silverskin. Pt. 25¢; qt. 40¢; pk. \$1; bus. \$3.50.

ENGLISH OR GARDEN PEAS

Plant 1 bushel of seed per acre in single rows;
2 bushels per acre in double rows

Culture. Peas can be grown on almost any kind of soil and with about the same cultivation as beans. Sowing in double rows is a good plan, as they will support each other. Have rows 4 feet apart and drop Peas 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. Use a high-grade fertilizer at rate of 1000 to 1800 pounds per acre.

Kilgore's Winner. (52 days.) This is absolutely the finest large early pea

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

for Florida sandy loam soils, and in cool seasons is also adapted to Florida muck soils. As it is a very early, exceedingly large-podded variety, it is in great demand on northern markets. It is a surer cropper and a better yielder than other early large-podded varieties. The plants are vigorous in growth, 18 to 22 inches in height, with heavy vine and foliage, producing a great abundance of very large, dark green, straight pods, containing large, dark green Peas of unsurpassed quality. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 30¢; 2 lbs. 50¢; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.50; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Kilgore's Superb. (50 days.) The pods are large, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long,

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

and of a fine dark green color. Vines grow only 18 to 20 inches high, and bear a heavy crop of handsome pods.

Being one of the earliest sorts, it is in great demand everywhere. Grows well on muck and all other types of soil. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 30¢; 2 lbs. 50¢; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.50; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Little Marvel. (50 days.) A very desirable early variety especially adapted to

Florida muck soils. The vines are vigorous, growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, and are loaded with straight round, very dark green pods, square at the bottom end, and about 3 inches long. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15¢; lb. 25¢; 2 lbs. 45¢; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$8.00.

Thomas Laxton. (55 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15¢; lb. 25¢; 2 lbs. 45¢; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$8.00.

Laxtonian. (55 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15¢; lb. 25¢; 2 lbs. 45¢; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$8.00.

Laxton's Progress. (55 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15¢; lb. 25¢; 2 lbs. 45¢; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$8.00.

PARSLEY

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet of row, or 3 pounds per acre

Culture. Parsley can be sown in the fall or spring, in drills 16 inches apart. This seed is very hard to germinate and often takes from two to three weeks.

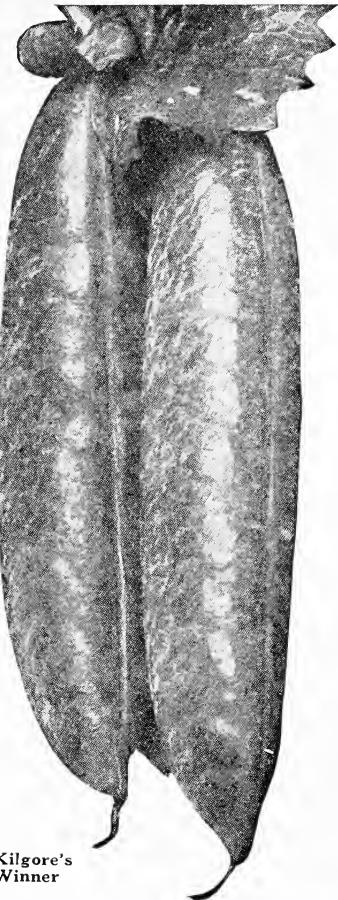
Double Moss Curled. (90 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 90¢; postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet of row

Culture. Parsnips do best on deep, rich, sandy soil. Sow seed in Florida from September to December, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart; cover with one-half inch of soil. When plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed germinates very slowly.

Improved Hollow Crown. (120 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; postpaid.



Kilgore's
Winner

PEPPER

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. Peppers, like eggplants, are started in cloth-covered beds. For a fall crop, sow the seed in June, July, and August; for a long-season winter crop on the East Coast, plant in September and October. For an early spring crop sow in November.

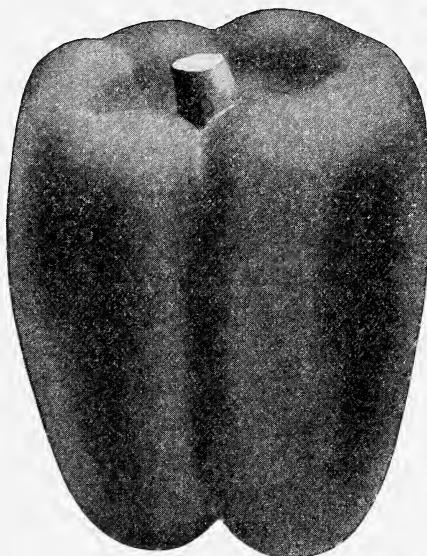
Peppers are much more hardy than eggplants. However, it takes a very high temperature to germinate either seed, and it is usually very difficult to get a stand when the ground is wet or cold. Make rows 3 feet apart and set plants 20 inches apart in the row. Inasmuch as this crop is in bearing so long, it is most profitable to make several applications of fertilizer, using 400 pounds to an acre every twenty days until at least a ton has been used.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Pepper seed has given the best results for many years in Florida. Our stocks are selected for early maturity, high yield, and trueness to type, and are thoroughly tested in our Plant City, Fla., proving grounds.

Pyrox is the very best spray for Pepper plants as it will stick perfectly to their smooth foliage. We recommend its use regularly on Pepper to control rust.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant.

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS
TRADE MARK

(120 days.) It produces an abundant yield of large fruits over a long period. The plants are compact but vigorous and upright in growth. Although slightly later than World Beater and Ruby King, they are extremely heavy producers, often bearing six to eight large fruits at one time. They produce over a much longer season than does World Beater, are disease resistant, and stand adverse conditions better than other varieties.

Florida Giant bears its fruit upright, not pendent like World Beater and most other Peppers. It makes much heavier pods than other sorts. The fruits are longer than California Wonder and other thick-meated Peppers, usually 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 65¢ $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2; lb. \$7.50.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite World-Beater. (115 days.) This is the genuine

KILGORE'S generally sold under that name. Our stock is very productive, the **BRED-RITE** strong, vigorous plants often producing twenty-four marketable Peppers, which are pendent but held well above the soil. It matures a big crop very early, the fruits being 5 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, broad at the blossom end, slightly elongated, with four lobes. The fruits are large, meaty, of very attractive market appearance, and excellent shippers. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 45¢ $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.

California Wonder. (125 days.) This is a thick-fleshed variety, slightly later than Florida Giant and with shorter, more blocky fruits, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 4 inches in diameter. This variety is growing in popularity because of its good shipping qualities. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 55¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

Ruby Giant. (115 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

Ruby King. (110 days.) Regular stock. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.

World Beater. (115 days.) Regular stock. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.

Anaheim Chile (Hot). (120 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Ruby King Pepper produced by Kirby Milton
on his farm near Delray Beach, Florida

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Ruby King. (110 days.) We have not only selected

for uniformity and trueness to type, but have, in this stock, one of the highest yielding and longest producing Ruby Kings available. The plants are very early, productive, and of compact, upright growth. Fruits are pendent, usually 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick, with broad shoulders and tapering to three points. Flesh is thick, sweet, and mild. This is one of the most profitable varieties to grow for market, as it packs and ships exceedingly well. **Pkt. 10¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb \$5.**

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

IRISH POTATOES

FOR FALL PLANTING.

NOT PREPAID

Plant 600 pounds of Seed Potatoes per acre

Fine Potatoes can be grown in the fall, but we do not recommend them as a money-making shipping crop, as they would come in competition with the northern crop just being harvested at that time. However, fall planting is all right to produce a crop for local market.

Plant in drills 4 feet apart, dropping a seed every 15 inches in the row. Use from 600 to 1000 pounds of good vegetable or Potato Special Fertilizer. Plant from the latter part of August until October 15.

In the fall we use the small Potatoes and plant whole, as it is next to an absolute impossibility to get the seed up if it is cut; therefore, do not cut the seed for August, September, and early October planting.

We will have limited quantities of the small, well-matured stock for August, September, and early October planting as follows:

RED BLISS. Write for price.

SPAULDING ROSE. Write for price.

We expect to be able to furnish the new crop of well-matured, regular line of Seed Potatoes the latter part of September and early October, or just as early as possible to secure sufficiently well-matured stock that is safe to cut and make early plantings.

RADISHES

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre, or 1 ounce to 50 feet of row

Culture. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thin to 2 inches in the row. For best results, a rich, loose, moist, sandy loam soil is best. Radishes must be grown rapidly to be of the best quality.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Kilgore's Bred - Rite Early

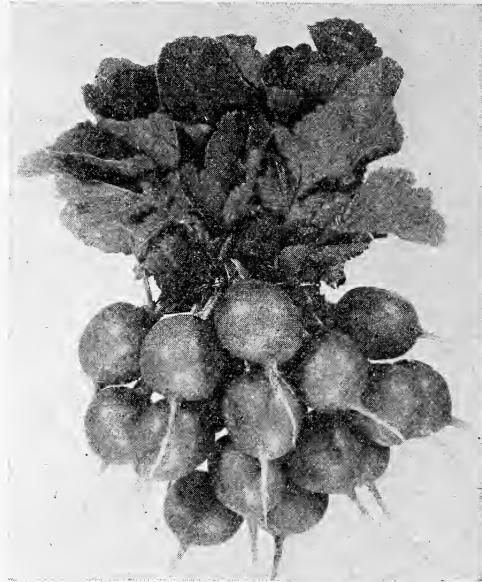
Scarlet Globe. (21 days.) This variety is the very earliest of all sorts, and roots are of good size, globe to olive-shaped, with a very small top. They are always crisp and tender, of uniformly bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.

Scarlet Button. (20 days.) An extremely early, small red-rooted variety with very small tops. Roots are perfectly globular in shape, of uniform bright red color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.

Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped.

(21 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.

Long White Icicle. (23 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe Radish

Long Scarlet Short Top or Cincinnati Market. (25 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.

RHUBARB or Pie Plant

Plant in the fall in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and thin to about 18 inches in the row. Rhubarb does best in fertile soil well supplied with humus.

Linnaeus. (150 days.) This variety produces thick, fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.50; **postpaid.**

SALSIFY

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

Drill seed in rows 1½ feet apart, and when 4 inches high thin out, leaving plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Salsify succeeds best in rich, deep, sandy soil. Plant in Florida from October to March.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (120 days.) Pkt. 10¢; oz. 20¢; **postpaid.**

SAGE

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

A very popular garden herb for the South. It is used in flavoring or seasoning and is said to have medicinal properties. Leaves should be cut as plant blooms, and should be dried quickly in the shade. It is a perennial plant, and may be divided for a crop the second year. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢.

SQUASH

Plant 2 pounds of seed per acre of bush varieties and 1 pound of seed per acre of running varieties

For bush varieties, have rows 4 feet apart and hills 2 feet apart in the row; running varieties should be planted 4 by 4 feet. Put six to eight seeds in each hill, and thin out to two plants when 3 inches high. Squash in Florida is a good paying crop for fall or spring. Plant in fall, from August until October. The early Squash brings the money.

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Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

BUSH VARIETIES

Early White Bush. (Pattypan type.) (48 days.) This is a very popular type of Squash for shipment to northern markets. The fruits are flat but deep, with scalloped edges and measure about 8 inches across by 3 inches through. It is very early and can be shipped about seven weeks after planting. Our stock is extremely prolific and true to type. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. \$1.

Early Yellow Summer Crookneck. (48 days.) This variety is similar to Giant Crookneck except in size and earliness. The fruit is smaller and matures slightly earlier. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. \$1.

Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck. (50 days.) This is a very popular variety of the Yellow Crookneck. As the name implies, the fruits are large, measuring 14 by 4 inches. The vines are of bush type and grow vigorously. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. \$1.

Cocozelle. (LONG SLENDER ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.) (50 days.) This is the true Italian Vegetable Marrow type. The vines are bushy. The fruit is 10 to 12 inches long, slender, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, cylindrical in shape, dark green in color. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Yellow Summer Straight-neck. (50 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush. (Pattypan type.) (50 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. \$1.

Zucchini. (SHORT THICK ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.) (50 days.) This variety of the Italian Vegetable Marrow type produces fruit rather short and blocky ranging from 7 to 9 inches in length, light green in color, mottled with gray, giving the fruits a greenish-gray appearance. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.50.

Wood's Earliest Prolific. (Pattypan type.) (45 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢; lb. 90¢.

SPINACH

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Bloomsdale. (110 days.) Plant in spring or fall, 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill or 4 pounds per acre in drills 1 foot apart. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢; lb. 45¢.

New Zealand. Successful for summer planting, as it seems to withstand summer heat. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and drop three or four seeds to hill, 20 inches apart in drill. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.

TOMATOES

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed per acre in field

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Culture. Tomatoes will do well on almost all kinds of soil, from a sand-bed to a muck-pond. To start with, the land should be put in good condition, and, after thoroughly turning it, the addition of one-half to a ton of hardwood ashes, broadcast and harrowed in, will give fine returns. Then lay off rows 4 to 5 feet apart, open a furrow, and drill in 1200 pounds of high-grade fertilizer and mix thoroughly with the soil. It is good policy to let this stand for three to four days, and then you are ready to put in your seed or set the plants. The seed should not be covered more than an inch deep. Plants should be 6 to 8 inches high and put in the ground nearly up to the bud, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row, or 12 inches in the row if staked.

Along the East Coast, first plantings are begun during July and continue until in December. North and Central Florida begin planting the latter part of December and continue to middle of February. For a fall crop, plantings are made in July, August, and September.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe. (98 days.) By field-tests throughout the

East Coast, Manatee County, and all To-

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS** TRADE MARK mato-growing sections of the State, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe has proved to be the best and most desirable type for Florida growers. This is due, apparently, to several reasons; namely, it is more free of navel and large blossom-end scars; the ridging at the stem end is practically eliminated, which means smoother and more fancy fruit, as this ridging usually produces growth-cracks and ill-shaped fruit. The fruits ripen to a beautiful deep scarlet-red color. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe. (95 days.) This large crown-se

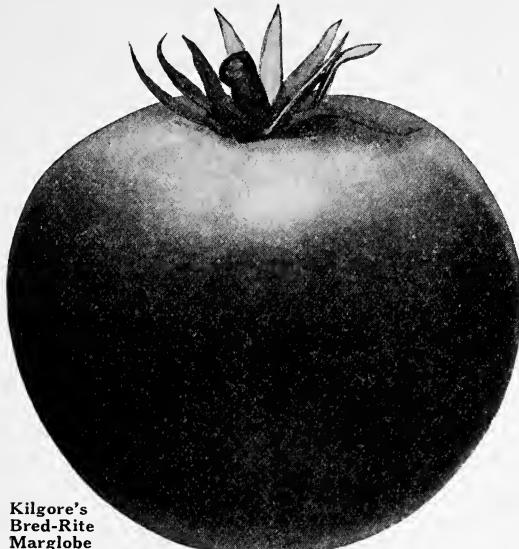
**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS** TRADE MARK lected seed will not only produce enormous yields of perfect-shaped, large, fancy fruits, but will produce the major portion of the crop earlier than will other stocks of this variety. When a crop is grown from Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe seed there can be no question about the result, as this seed certainly is the best that most modern scientific methods of seed production can possibly develop. If there is ever a better Marglobe made, Kilgore will make it. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12.50.

Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe. (92 days.) This is one of the earliest

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS** TRADE MARK shaped fruits mature perfectly, do not crack, and ripen to a beautiful deep pink color. Being a strong, vigorous, uniform grower, it is one of the heaviest producers of high-quality fruit that will bring top prices. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.

Kilgore's Crown-Selected Globe. (90 days.) The seed fruits of this variety

are picked with great care as to perfect shapes and perfect development, taking only the crown setting, and, in many cases, only one or two Tomatoes from a plant. After the seed has been dried, it is given special warehousing and screening to make sample of uniform, large-sized seeds, which is necessary for a uniform lot of plants in the seed-beds and fields. This is a very expensive, tedious, laborious task, but it results in greater vitality, quicker and more uniform germination of seed, luxuriant plant-growth, and abundant production of fancy fruit of unsurpassed quality. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12.50.



Kilgore's
Bred-Rite
Marglobe

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cooper's Special Self-Topper. (92 days.) This

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

producer of extremely early globe-shaped fruits. We have made special selections to increase the size and the percentage of fancy fruits. The plants are hardy and are loaded with fine, solid, fruits. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30¢; oz. 55¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Bryan Self-Topper. (90 days.) This Tomato is con-

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

sidered the smoothest, largest, most productive and best of all medium early Tomatoes. Every vine is loaded with great quantities of large, solid, globe-shaped Tomatoes, and is a few days earlier than Globe. Plants set fruit very heavily in clusters at every joint to the tip end of the vines. Bryan Self-Topper fruit is of pink color, smooth, and with a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. (New.) (90 days.) This new variety was

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

originated by the late Dr. Fred Pritchard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Pritchard was developed by crossing Marglobe with Cooper's Special Self Topper. It combines the good qualities of both parent varieties. Dr. Pritchard described this new variety for us as follows: "Vines medium dense, compact, erect, self topping. Fruits mature very early, a week to ten days earlier than Marglobe, are large, smooth, meaty, globular in shape and ripen uniformly to a very deep attractive red color, both exterior and interior. This variety is an enormous producer and therefore requires rich or liberally fertilized moist soil."

As a result of trials in our proving grounds at Plant City, Florida, we find the outstanding feature of this new variety to be its extreme earliness and enormous productiveness of large, smooth solid fancy globe-shaped fruits, which ripen to the stem end with a beautiful deep red color, creating a good demand on the markets. We advise all our friends to give this new variety a fair trial this season. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

Break O'Day. (New.) (90 days.) A new early variety 10 to 12 days earlier than

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

Marglobe, it produces heavy crops of large, smooth, globular, meaty, red fruits. The Break O'Day is resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. The plants are rather weak and spreading in growth. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Livingston Globe. (95 days.) This is one of the popular strains used throughout the Gulf States. It is not as productive as our Extra-Selected and Crown-Selected stocks, but has few culls, and holds its size and shape splendidly until the last pickings, at which time the fruits usually become smaller and rather flattened in shape. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

TOMATO SEED (Continued)

Kilgore's Special. (N e w.) (90)

KILGORE'S days.) The plants

BRED-RITE of this new va-
SEEDS riety produce a

TRADE MARK very heavy yield of early, large, smooth, fancy fruits of a perfect globe shape and very deep from stem to blossom end. They are extremely dark green in color and ripen uniformly to a beautiful deep scarlet. The outstanding feature of this new variety is the hardness and firmness of the fruit, making it absolutely the finest shipping variety in existence. The plants are not vigorous in growth, but produce a very heavy yield of large, fancy fruits clear up to the tips of the stalks, and are best adapted to low, moist soils. Since the roots of this variety do not spread as other varieties, fertilizer must be applied very close to the plant in order to secure maximum yields of good sized fancy fruit. Our tests indicate that this variety is resistant to nail-head rust, phoma, and other fruit rots.

Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 70¢;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.

Kilgore's
Special

Marglobe. (100 days.) Regular stock. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Cooper's Special. (95 days.) Regular stock. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Florida Special. (87 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

Gulf State Market. (92 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

25¢; oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.

June Pink. (88 days.) Pkt. 10¢;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20¢; oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

John Baer. (92 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20¢; oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85¢; lb. \$3.

Ponderosa. (B R I M M E R.) (110 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.

TURNIPS

Plant 2 pounds of seed per acre

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES

Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. You can plant turnips every month in the year here in Florida, but to make nice large roots plant from September to January.

KILGORE'S **KILGORE'S EARLY FLORIDA.** (35 days.) The roots are of medium size, smooth, flat and white, with a bright purple top, and extremely early. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 75¢.

JAPANESE (Shogoin or Louse-resistant.) (50 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢; lb. 60¢.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. (50 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 50¢.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (45 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 50¢.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (42 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 50¢.

WHITE GLOBE. (44 days.) Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 50¢.

RUTABAGA, AMERICAN IMPROVED. (90 days.) One of the finest of all Rutabagas. Handsome, with purple top, sweet, tender flesh, and very productive. Pkt. 10¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢; lb. 60¢.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

BERMUDA GRASS

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Seed can be sown from March to November, and should be mixed with fine soil when sowing to get a good even distribution. For pasture, use 25 pounds per acre; for lawns or golf courses, where a heavy thick sod is desired, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per 100 square feet or 100 pounds per acre. Bermuda makes a beautiful velvety, permanent lawn where plenty of water is available and proper care given. When the Bermuda turns brown in late fall and winter, give it a good application of sheep manure at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet, or 1 ton to acre, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Italian Rye Grass per 100 square feet, or 200 pounds to acre, broadcasting both seed and sheep manure right on top of Bermuda, with no cultivation, but plenty of water. This will give a beautiful green lawn throughout winter and spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10¢; lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$5.75; 100 lbs. \$18.

CARPET GRASS

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Plant in fall from October to December, and in spring from March to June. For pasture use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Carpet Grass is desirable for lawns and golf courses, and for this purpose use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 100 square feet, or 100 pounds per acre. Carpet Grass, like practically all other grasses, thrives where plenty of moisture is available and the richer the soil the better. The more mowing, trampling and grazing it has, the better it likes it and the better the lawn. See Kilgore's Lawn and Golf Course Grass Mixture for preparation of soil, culture, fertilizing, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10¢; lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Sow 4 pounds of seed in drills or 8 pounds broadcast per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Rape can be grown on a variety of soils, ranging from a sand-bed to a muck-pond. Rape is no good as a dry forage, but for pasture or green feed there is nothing better. You can have green feed from October until April. It is best sown in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre; broadcast, use 8 pounds of seed. Rape can be sown from September to March. After cutting or grazing off it keeps coming out again. For hogs, sheep, and cattle, Rape is a great fat-producer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

FLORIDA'S BLUE GRASS

Sow 50 to 200 pounds of seed per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

This is a very valuable and desirable fall and winter Grass for Florida, but not permanent, giving way as soon as warm weather comes on; however, for quickly grown beautiful green lawns, golf greens, and fairways it cannot be excelled. Planted earlier part of October, it will be ready for the mower in three to four weeks, and will make vigorous, luxuriant growth throughout fall and winter and well up into late spring. Do not plant before October 1 and later than March. For lawn or golf-course work, plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound seed per 100 square feet, or 200 pounds per acre. This will give good, heavy, thick sod. For grazing or hay, plant at rate of 50 pounds per acre. For preparation of soil, culture, etc., see Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture. lb. 15¢; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$6; 500 lbs. \$27.50; 1000 lbs. \$50.

REDTOP (Herd's Grass)

Sow 15 to 50 pounds per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

The seed is very fine and must not be covered deeply, barely getting it into the soil by pressing in with roller or light harrowing or raking. Sow from October 1 to April. For pasture or hay, use 15 to 20 pounds seed per acre; for lawn or golf greens, 50 pounds per acre; or in small plots $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to 100 square feet. Thirty pounds of Redtop and 70 pounds of Italian Rye grass will produce a wonderful fall, winter, and spring lawn or greens. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10¢; lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$5.75; 100 lbs. \$18.

CENTIPEDE GRASS

Use 1 bu. per 600 sq. ft.

This new variety of lawn grass has become very popular in the last few years. It forms a very heavy sod, choking out even bermuda grass and sand spurs. It never needs weeding and is very easy to mow. This grass is practically disease-free and needs only light applications of fertilizer twice a year.

When planting prepare the soil and fertilize as advised in the cultural directions given for our Lawn and Golf Course Grass Mixture. This grass is planted by sprigs, 3 to 5 inches long, in rows 12 inches apart, an 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Insert the sprigs in the ground, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch showing. Do not cover them entirely. For the first few months the lawn will need careful watering and some fertilizer. Some weeding may be necessary before the lawn is well established. 1 bu. \$1.75; 5 bu. \$7.50; 10 bu. \$12.50. Not prepaid.

Kilgore's Lawn and Golf Course Grass Mixture

WILL QUICKLY PRODUCE A PERMANENT LAWN

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture will quickly produce a permanent lawn. In this mixture of seed there is one variety that will produce, from early fall and throughout the winter and until middle of April, a heavy, luxuriant, beautiful velvety green sod, which must be mowed frequently on account of its vigorous growth. During this time other grasses are becoming well rooted and by the middle of April will make a permanent lawn, standing the summer heat without serious injury and becoming luxuriant through the summer rainy season. The growth may not be quite so luxuriant through the late fall and winter, but if it is desired to refresh the lawn or course use Kilgore's Lawn Mixture at the rate of one-half pound to 100 square feet, or 200 pounds per acre, sown broadcast over the present lawn without cultivating. There should be an abundance of water supplied. Brown, rough, unsightly spots can be freshened without digging up the lawn, by sowing one-half pound Kilgore's Lawn Mixture to 100 square feet, scattering Sheep Manure on top of the seed at rate of 2½ to 5 pounds per 100 square feet. Our Special Mixture will produce a beautiful green lawn ready for the mower in three to four weeks from time of putting in the seed, provided weather conditions are right, soil prepared right, and our watering and planting directions carried out.

Kilgore's Lawn and Golf Course Grass Mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10¢; lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$20.

RYE

Sow 1 peck of seed in drills; broadcast 1 bushel per acre

Rye is perhaps the most valuable and leading fall and winter forage crop for Florida. Absolutely dependable and will yield an enormous amount of grazing throughout the fall and winter season. Relished by all manner of livestock and poultry.

Rye can be planted from September to January, but October, November, and December are the best months in which to plant. If you wish to cut and feed green instead of grazing it, plant in drills, 3 feet apart, using a peck of seed per acre, but where planted broadcast, it will take 1 bushel to seed an acre.

ABRUZZI. Best tall-growing variety. During the last few seasons this variety has been planted more extensively than any other type and has proven to be one of the very best for our state. Strictly a southern-grown variety, producing a heavier tonnage of green feed and grain than any other type. Grows tall and upright, early and heavy yielder. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) 50c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$1.50.

GEORGIA. A very popular sort, and large quantities are sold each year, but it does not grow upright, having a tendency to fall over after reaching a height of 15 to 18 inches. However, where wanted for grazing alone, and not to cut, it will be found satisfactory. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) 45c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$1.40.

SUNFLOWER

Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are postpaid

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Plant from March to September. Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre in drills 3 feet apart and hills 1 foot apart in the drill, thinning out to one stalk in the hill when 4 to 6 inches high. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.

OATS

*Sow 2 bushels of seed per acre
A bushel weighs 32 pounds*

If you wish to plant in drills, make them 1½ feet apart and cover seed 2 to 3 inches deep. If the seed is broadcast, put them in with a tooth harrow. The best time to plant here in Florida is October and November. However, the Burt, or 90-Day, can be planted as late as January and frequently makes a good crop. Do not use less than 2 bushels of seed per acre.

FULGHUM. (110 days.) Undoubtedly this is one of the South's very best. Almost as early as the Burt, it is a far heavier yielder, rustproof, entirely beardless, and drought-resistant. If you are not familiar with this variety, we assure you that you need not have any hesitancy in planting Fulghum Oats.

TEXAS RUSTPROOF (130 days.) This is a very popular variety throughout Florida, but the name is slightly misleading, for there is no Oat that is absolutely rust-proof. However, there are only certain seasons in which the rust gives any trouble.

BURT. (90-DAY.) (90 to 100 days.) Quick maturing and one of Florida's most popular Oats. It is a sure cropper, and can be planted later than any other variety.

HASTINGS' HUNDRED BUSHEL.

(130 days.) A variety that has become very popular within the last few seasons. Said to be rustproof; a good cropper and early.

WINTER TURF. (GRAZING.) (130 days.) Splendid for pasturing; looks more like rye while growing. No matter how severe the cold, it never seems to affect this variety. For grazing there is no other Oat that will beat it.

PRICES OF ALL OATS: Lb. 15¢; 2 lbs. 25¢; postpaid. Not prepaid, 8 lbs. (pk.) 35¢; 32 lbs. (bu.) 75¢.

Suggestions For the Home Flower Garden

Many of our readers, while interested primarily in vegetables, will also appreciate the desirability of beautifying the home surroundings by the planting of appropriate flowers. Make Florida more beautiful. Do it with flowers. We recommend the following varieties.

Ageratum
Alyssum
Aster, Imperial Mixture
Aster, Crego, Assorted Colors
Arctotis, African Daisy
Baby's Breath, White
Baby's Breath, Pink
Baby's Breath, Red
Balsam
Blue Lace Flower
Bachelor's Button, Dainty Mixture
Calendula, Golden Orange
Calendula, Sulphur Queen
Calendula, Excellent Mixture
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation, Charm Mixture
Cosmos, Choice Mixture
Cosmos, Mingle Mixture
Cynoglossum
Daisy, Shasta
Dianthus, Medal Mixture
Gaillardia, Cosmopolitan Mixture
Gaillardia, Lorenziana
Godetia
Helichrysum
Larkspur, Giant Mixture
Lupines
Marigold, Lemange Mixture
Mignonette
Morning Glory, Japanese
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Nasturtium, Tall
Pansy, Giant Mixture
Petunia, Fluffy Ruffles
Petunia, Purple Princess
Petunia, Rosy Morn
Petunia, Velvet Red
Petunia, Violet Countess
Petunia, Superb Mixture
Phlox, Peninsula Mixture
Poppy, California Gorgeous Mixture
Salpiglossis



Kilgore's Shasta Daisies

Salvia Splendens
Scabiosa, Sunrise Mixture
Snapdragon, Giant Mixture
Snapdragon, Half-Tall Mixture
Statice, Sea Lavender
Stocks, Combination Mixture
Sunflower, Sunshine Mixture
Sweet Peas, Blue
Sweet Peas, Dazzler
Sweet Peas, Flesh
Sweet Peas, Monarch
Sweet Peas, Rainbow Mixture
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Mixture
Verbena, Master Mixture
Zinnia, Special Mixture
Zinnia, Sunburst Mixture
Zinnia, Assorted Pompom

ALL OF THE ABOVE: Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; postpaid.

For complete list of Flowers, Bulbs, and Lawn Grass, and complete cultural directions for preparing, planting, and fertilizing the flower garden and lawn, we refer you to our "Flower and Bulb Planting Guide for the South" which may be obtained through any of our stores or by writing The Kilgore Seed Company, Plant City, Fla.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

F. O. B. Plant City and All Stores
Insecticides Containing Poison Cannot Be Sent By Mail

It is worse than false economy to try to grow a truck crop without the use of insecticides and fungicides. The successful growers know the importance of this very essential feature in producing paying truck crops.

Arsenate of Lead Powder. A combination of arsenic and lead. Used as a dry dust, there is nothing added to it. Arsenate of Lead Powder will not burn the tenderest plant. It can also be added to liquids and applied as spray. Use from 1 to 2 pounds of powder to 50 gallons water. Lb. 20c; 4 lbs. 60c; 48 lbs. \$6.70; 96 lbs. \$12.50. (Not Mailable.)

Paris Green. A combination of arsenic and copper that can be applied as a spray or used as a dry powder poison.

In a spray use 1 pound Paris Green and 4 to 5 pounds of Hydrated Lime to 50 gallons of water; for dusting use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound Paris Green to 5 pounds Hydrated Lime. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.75; 50 lbs. \$15; 100 lbs. \$29. (Not Mailable.)

Powdered Bordeaux. A powerful fungicide for the control of blights, rusts, and rots on any crops. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 65c; 48 lbs. \$6.72.

Bluestone (Copper Sulphate). Small crystals. 4 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25. Write for special prices on barrel or ton lots.

Bisulphide of Carbon. Best thing known for ridding grains of weevils, and excellent for killing ants, grasshoppers, etc., and for destroying vermin. Sold in gallon cans only, \$2.00. (Not Mailable.)

Bug Death. Is absolutely harmless to human beings and animals, but as the name indicates, it is sure death to all bugs and to all leaf-eating insects. It does not injure plants as many other insecticides do. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.

Carbolineum (Avenarius). A wonderful insecticide and germicide for many uses. Preserves wood against rot and doubles its life. In gallon cans, \$1.75.

Cooper's Cattle Dip. This is the only real, effective Cattle Dip on the market. Equally effective when sprayed or dipped. Qt. 75c; gal. \$2.25; 5 gal. \$8.

Stearn's Electric Paste. Guaranteed to kill land-crabs, rats, mice, cockroaches, water bugs, etc. 2 ozs. 35c; 15 ozs. \$1.25.

Cyanogas A-Dust. Deadly to rodent and insect pests. For best results, use a small hand duster to force the Cyanogas deep enough in the burrows to make a complete kill. F.O.B. Plant City. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins 45c; 1 lb. tins 75c; 5 lb. tins \$3; 25 lb. tins \$8.50; 100 lb. drums \$25. (Not Mailable.)

Bee Brand Insect Powder. Kills bedbugs, ants, and roaches. Small pkg. 10c; medium size, 25c; large size, 50c.

Fenole. A stainless liquid insecticide especially for household use. It kills roaches, bedbugs, ants, moths, mosquitoes, and flies. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 30c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c; gal. \$2.25.

Tobacco Dust. High-grade strong snuff, not the ground stems usually sold which are absolutely useless as an insecticide. Lb. 8c; 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. (32 to 34 degrees Baume.) Can be used as separate sulphur spray or in combination with many other materials but not with Bordeaux Mixture. Used for mites and spiders of many kinds, including those on citrus. It is quite effective against citrus scab. For bearing trees use 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. On vegetables or tender plants, use from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons to 100 gallons of water. 1 gal. can 55c; 5 gals. \$2.00. Write for special price on half-barrel and barrel lots or more.

Sulphur. Clear dusting Sulphur. Lb. 7c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$2.75; ton \$52.

Flowers of Sulphur. 100 per cent pure Sulphur. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.

Sulphur (for agricultural purposes). We feel that the great value of the use of sulphur on our Florida soil has not been fully realized. In addition to the fertilizer value, it seems to destroy the spores of many fungi and larvae of injurious insects in the soil. It prevents potato scab, wire worms, nematodes, etc. Use 300 pounds to the acre first year, and 100 pounds per year thereafter. 100 lbs. \$2.50; ton \$4.75.

Fish-Oil Soap. Used largely for white fly, mites, San Jose scale, thrip, and various other sucking insects. It is harmless to tender foliage. Use from 5 to 10 pounds Fish-Oil Soap to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb. 25c; 8 lbs. 80c; 16 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$4.25.

Red Arrow Insect Spray. Makes a perfect solution, harmless to foliage, non-poisonous to human, animal, or poultry life, safe and easy to use. Kills Garden aphids, melon aphids (Hessian fly), all manner of bugs, worms, rose-chafers, leaf-hoppers, white flies, red-spider, caterpillars, cutworms, thrip, celery leaf-tier, and good for spraying all kinds of flowers. Postpaid.

A 1-oz. bottle makes 4 to 8 gallons. Price 35c.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pint can makes 20 to 35 gallons. Price \$1.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint can makes 35 to 70 gallons. Price \$1.75.

1-quart can makes 140 to 280 gallons. Price \$6.
1-gallon can makes 560 to 1100 gallons. Price \$20.

SULFOCID AND SCALECIDE

For Spraying Vegetables and Citrus Trees

While Sulfocide is a splendid fungicide and non-poisonous spray for vegetables, it is just as valuable for citrus trees.

In spraying citrus trees, 1 gallon of Sulfocide to a 200-gallon spray tank, with 2 gallons of Scalecide added, takes care of practically all of the citrus troubles, such as scab, scale, rust-mite, aphid, white and red spider, mealy bug, fly, and thrips. No change in this mixture is necessary unless you anticipate a bad attack of scab or melanose, in which case 3 pounds of Oxo Bordo are added to each 50 gallons of spray.

Sulfocide, pt. 70c; qt. \$1; gal. \$2.75; 5 gals. \$8.75.

Scalecide, qt. 70c; gal. \$1.60; 5 gal. \$6; 10 gal. \$10.

SEMESAN

For treatment of beans, peas, cabbage, egg-plant, pepper, and all manner of vegetable seeds.

Each package has complete directions.

2 ozs.	.....	\$0.50
1 lb.	.....	2.75
5 lbs.	.....	13.00
25 lbs.	.....	56.25

KALO SAFE INSECTICIDES

Substitute for Arsenic and Nicotine for the Purposes Recommended Based on Non-Arsenical Compounds Which Have Been Thoroughly Tested and Proven

For Many Years by Recognized Government, State and Foreign Entomologists

SAFE TO USE—Because it washes off to leave no harmful residue. A substitute for arsenic for the purposes named. CONTAINS NO ARSENIC, LEAD, COPPER. **KALITE.** The Quick Killing Protection Dust for Vegetables, Flowers, Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs. Prices: 1 lb. 35¢; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$15. **Postpaid.**

KALOIL. Kills Most Insects on contact at the proper dilution. Prices 1 1/2 oz. 35¢; 6 oz. \$1; 32 oz. \$3.50; 1 Gallon \$11.75. **Postpaid.**

KAOLITH. A non-arsenical spray for fruits and vegetables. Prices lb. 50¢; 4 lbs. \$1.45. **Postpaid.**



Pyrox is a powerful fungicide; it controls fungous diseases, even some serious ones that other fungicides do not control. A strong poison insecticide; it kills chewing insects, even those which are hard to kill, like the hard-shelled potato beetle.

Over twenty years of practical farm use have proved Pyrox the most effective remedy against both serious fungous diseases and chewing insects. It contains the essential copper in proper quantity for safe use and in most effective form for greater fungicidal value. In Pyrox the poison insecticide is chemically blended with copper fungicide, increasing the effectiveness of both.

It saves labor; it is easy to use; simply mix with cold water and spray.

It gives more thorough protection. It should be put on with fine nozzle because when applied in the finest mist it covers more thoroughly every part of the leaf or fruit.

1-lb. jar	\$0.50
5-lb. drum	1.75
10-lb. drum	3.00
25-lb. drum	6.25
50-lb. drum	10.75
100-lb. keg	15.50
300-lb. barrel	43.50

Nicotine Pyrox. A new special complete spray for flowers, vegetables, and small fruits for all kinds of insects and fungus diseases. **10-oz. jar. 50¢; 40-oz. drum \$1.75; 10 lb. drum \$4.50.**

(Pyrox Cannot Be Sent By Mail)



THE STANDARD CONTACT INSECTICIDE

For the control of aphis, thrips, leaf-hoppers, and other soft-bodied sucking insects. Recommended by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Safe on fruit, foliage and buds.

EFFECTIVE on—

Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers. Crops often reduced in yield and grade or even destroyed by the melon aphis (also called "melon louse," "green fly," etc.).

Onions. Crop occasionally destroyed by the onion thrips (also known as "onion louse," "white blight," etc.).

Tomatoes and Potatoes. Plants weakened and killed by potato aphis ("red and green lice").

Eggplants, Peppers, Peas, Cabbages, etc. Often "fail" because of preventable attacks of soft-bodied sucking insects.

Ornamentals. Often severely injured by aphis, thrips, leaf-hoppers.

Can be mixed with other sprays, as Lead Arsenate, Lime-Sulphur, Pyrox, etc. hence, saving the time and expense of separate applications. "Black Leaf 40" is an effective control for poultry lice and mites.

Prepaid

1-oz. bottle (makes 6 gallons spray)	\$.35
5-oz. bottle (makes 30 gallons spray)	1.00
1-lb. bottle (makes 80 to 100 gallons spray)	2.25
2-lb. tin (makes 160 to 200 gallons spray)	3.35
5-lb. tin (makes 400 to 500 gallons spray)	6.25
10-lb. tin (makes 800 to 1000 gallons spray)	10.75

SPRAYERS

Prepaid

The lack of first-class spraying equipment is false economy. You simply cannot afford not to consider this feature as one of the absolute necessities in growing successful truck crops in many instances. You are in the business to succeed, so what's the use trying to get away from the very thing on which may depend the success of your year's work?

Myers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump

No. 330. Galvanized Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose and Bordeaux Spray Nozzle. Price \$12.50.

VERMOREL SPRAYERS MASTER OF ALL MAN-POWER SPRAYERS

Postpaid

Our Guarantee: Get your money back if Vermorel Sprayers and Dusters do not perform the best service you ever saw. High prices? No, price not half as high as the quality and efficiency.

Vermorel Knapsack Sprayer

In the Vermorel there are no annoying waits; the sprayer does not have to be placed on the ground while pumping is done. The tank is elliptical in shape and concaved on one side, which allows it to fit snugly against the back. It is supported by two leather straps, which distribute the weight evenly over both shoulders, thus allowing the operator the free use of both hands. A forty-pound pressure is maintained by an occasional stroke of the lever which is placed at the right-hand side. Price \$16.50.

Brown's Compressed Air Sprayers

Postpaid

The Brown Sprayer is the very best compressed-air type made, and will give efficient service.

Auto Spray No. 1, Brass Tank \$9.75
Auto Spray No. 1D, Galvanized Tank 6.65

Hand Sprayers and Dusters

Postpaid

Continuous Hand Sprayer. One of the best Hand Sprayers made. There is a continuous mist or spray from the time you start the pump until some seconds after it is stopped. Has two nozzle tips. It is recommended for fly-oils, etc. Holds 1 quart. Price \$1.

Feeney Hand Duster No. BX. Holds 1 quart; 28 inches long. Extra nozzle. A splendid inexpensive Duster for field, flowers or garden. Efficient, durable and easy to operate and reload. Equipped with extension tubes and special nozzles for dusting upward from underneath plants and vines, and is recognized as standard dusting outfit for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides in fields, vineyards, gardens, etc. Price \$1.10.

Feeney Model D. Holds 2 quarts. Price \$2.65.

Peerless Dust Gun

Postpaid Anywhere

The most perfectly balanced Duster on the market. It will dust one or two rows. It will

dust underneath the foliage. It is ball bearing. It has a powerful air blast. It is easy to operate. It can be regulated. It will dust medium-sized trees.

The Peerless Duster is operated from the side of operator, body plate is operated with universal joint, giving a comfortable position at any angle without chafing the body. Its simplicity makes it fool-proof.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Price \$19.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Not prepaid

Planet Jr. No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor. It spreads fertilizer from 4 to 30 inches on the ground. The hopper capacity is one bushel and the weight of the load is placed over the wheel, making it easy to push. The No. 220 will distribute 100 to 2000 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre. Price \$27.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. Equipped with pair of 6-inch Hoes, 3 steel Cultivator Teeth, and large Garden Plow. Price \$7.75.

No. 19 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Equipped with one 2-inch Cultivator Tooth, one 10-inch Sweep, one Plow. Price \$5.

No. 119 High-Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator. Weight 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rim. Equipped with one 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Cultivating Tooth, one 4-inch Cultivating Tooth, one Plow, one reversible Scuffle Blade. No. 35 Seeder fits the No. 119. Price \$4.50.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Holds 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. \$18.

Fire-Fly Garden Plow. Packed weight 14 lbs. \$4.25.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. \$13.75.

Masters Rapid Plant Setter

Postpaid

A wonderful labor-saving tool for transplanting cabbage, tomato, sweet potato, cauliflower, pepper, eggplant, and similar plants. Price \$6.

Cyclone Seeder

Postpaid

Made for any kind of grain or grass seed which can be sown broadcast, such as: Alfalfa, alsike, barley, beggarweed, buckwheat, corn, clover, cowpeas, millet, oats, peas, rape, rye, soy beans, sorghum, turnips, vetches, wheat. Saves an extra hand or two. Price \$2.25.

Raffia

Postpaid

The plain or natural color comes in 1-pound hanks, and in 225-pound bales of uneven weight hanks.

Plain natural color (1-lb. hanks), lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.

Wiss Orange Clippers

Postpaid

Lasts the longest and does fine work. The blades are especially curved with smooth points and edges, and they will not bruise the fruit. \$1 each; \$11 per doz.

CANNING DEPARTMENT

Do Some Canning. Quit Wasting. Be Thrifty.

The Home Can Sealer

Postpaid

This Sealer handles Sanitary Cans only and is so simple that a child can operate it. Equipped with attachments to seal, open, reflare both No. 2 and No. 3 cans.

The Home Can Sealer will last a lifetime, but in case of breakage or loss of any parts, same can easily be replaced. With this Sealer you will naturally need some sort of a cooker, if you are going to put up any quantity of vegetables, fruits, or meats, hence, following, you will find some practical machines listed.

Home Can Sealer, with all necessary attachments for handling No. 2 and No. 3 cans, postpaid anywhere, **\$15.50**.

Pressure Cooker

F. O. B. Plant City.

Junior Pressure Cooker. Will hold 21 No. 2 cans, 12 No. 3 cans, 2 No. 10 cans, 15 pint jars, 10 quart jars, or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. jars. Price **\$17.**

Hotel Pressure Cooker. Will hold 48 No. 2 cans, 30 No. 3 cans, 8 No. 10 cans, 30 pint jars, 20 quart jars, or 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. jars. Price **\$30.**

Burpee Pressure Cooker. Family Size
(Made of Aluminum)

No. 5-10 will hold 5 No. 3 cans, 10 No. 2 cans. Price **\$15.75.**

No. 10-16 will hold 10 No. 3 cans, 16 No. 2 cans. Price **\$18.**

Cans

F. O. B. Plant City. At our various branch stores the freight from Plant City must be added. Do not order Sanitary Cans if you do not have a Can Sealer.

No.		Amt. in Case	Case	1000
2.	Sanitary Cans and Caps	100	\$2.75	\$26.55
3.	Sanitary Cans and Caps	100	3.75	36.30
2.	Sanitary Lacquer Cans and Caps	100	2.90	28.00
3.	Sanitary Lacquer Cans and Caps	100	4.00	39.20
1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Friction-top ($\frac{3}{4}$ pt.) Cans and Caps	125	3.85	29.95
2 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Friction-top ($\frac{3}{4}$ qt.) Cans and Caps	100	4.10	40.10
5.	Friction-top Cans (approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.) and Caps	50	3.40	66.10
10.	Friction-top Cans (approx. 1 gal.) Pail and Lid	50	4.75	92.45
	5-gal. square Honey Cans	50¢ each; \$4.50 for 10.		

Canning Labels

Postpaid

We carry Labels for beans, blackberries, corn, tomatoes, and syrup.

	25	100	1000
No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Syrup	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$3.50
No. 2 and 3 Vegetable .....	.25	.50	3.50
No. 5 (approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. syrup) .....	.25	.60	5.00
No. 10 (approx. 1 gal. syrup) .....	.35	1.00	7.50

Canning Supplies

Postpaid

Extra Covers for No. 2 Sanitary Cans (per 100)	\$.75
Extra Covers for No. 3 Sanitary Cans (per 100)	1.00
Extra Caps for No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Friction Top (per 100) .....	.85
Extra Caps for No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Friction Top (per 100)	1.00
Can Tongs .....	.60

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

We Carry the Very Best, and Usually Our Stocks Are Complete, Which Means Quick Execution of All Orders

Buckeye Blue-Flame Warm-Climate Brooders

Freight Prepaid

Blue-Flame Brooders fill a long-felt need. The same guarantee goes with the Blue-Flame Brooder as that which goes with the Buckeye Incubator.

No. 81. 500-chick capacity. **\$16.50**

No. 80 350-chick capacity. **\$15.50**

No. 27.A. 200-chick capacity. **\$14.50**

Let us send you the handsome Buckeye Catalog.

POULTRY ACCESSORIES

Moe's Blue-Flame Oil Brooder

Postpaid

A simple, reliable, oil-burning Brooder, sturdy in construction and easy to operate. Burns kerosene.

No. 232. 32-in. canopy. Capacity 300 chicks. Shipping weight, 36 lbs. Price, complete, \$9.

Moe's Double Feeding-Troughs

Postpaid

Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges. Each

No. 58. Length 12 inches	\$.25
No. 59. Length 18 inches .....	.35
No. 60. Length 24 inches .....	.45
No. 140. Length 21 inches. Capacity 10 qts.	1.00
No. 141. Length 35 inches. Capacity 17 qts.	1.50

No. 141. Per dozen \$18.00.

Bottom-Filled Fountains

Postpaid

Three sizes: No. 19, 1 quart 25c; No. 20, ½ gal. 30c; No. 24, 1 gal. 45c.

Nest-Eggs

Postpaid

China. 3c each, 30c per doz. Medicated. 5c each; 50c per doz.

Leg Bands

Postpaid

Champion. Made of aluminum and will not rust. Adjustable to any size bird. Sets run from 1 to 12, 1 to 25, 1 to 50, and 1 to 100. 12 bands 15c; 25 bands 25c; 50 bands 45c; 100 bands 75c.

Key Ring Leg Bands. Made of celluloid in fast colors, red, pink, garnet, green, white and blue. Sizes for baby chicks, Pigeon, Bantam, medium, intermediate and large. Specify size and color. 1c each; 75c per 100.

Thermometer, Universal Buckeye

Postpaid

Black oxidized brass scales, white filled figures and graduations, mercury tubes. Incubator Thermometer 1.00 Brooder Thermometer60 Weather Thermometer, 8-in wood case50 10-in. Japanned-tin case 1.50

Moe's Egg-Tester

Postpaid

No. 48. One size only, 25c each.

Moe's Ideal Poultry Punch

Postpaid

No. 39., 35c each.

Grit and Shell Boxes

Postpaid

No. 45. For baby chicks \$.40 No. 9. For grown birds75 No. 90. For grown birds 1.00

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers

Postpaid

No. 35. Width 8 ½ inches	\$1.00
No. 36. Width 12 inches	1.20
No. 37. Width 24 inches	1.70

Heavy Tin Buttermilk Feeders

Postpaid

Feeding-troughs in tin plate, sliding top, easy to clean; no seams, rivets or solder. Clean, sanitary and safe to feed milk in.

Each	Doz.
No. 137. Length 10 in. ....	.25 \$3.00
No. 138. Length 20 in. ....	.35 4.20

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

Postpaid

Can be used for feed as well as water. One size. No. 32. Without jar, 10c, 3 for 25c.

Round Baby Chick Feeders

Postpaid

No. 11. Eight feeding-holes	10c; 3 for 25c.
No. 12. Twelve feeding-holes	20c; 3 for 55c.

Conkey's and Lee's Poultry Remedies

Postpaid

Conkey's Old Reliable Powder	\$0.30
Conkey's Balm (formerly Canker and Bronchitis Remedy) .....	.60
Conkey's Stock Tonic (Lb. package) .....	.30
Conkey's Salvo .....	.30
Conkey's Diatex .....	.30
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment .....	.30
Conkey's Y-O (Yeast with Cod-Liver Oil). Lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$1.85.	
Conkey's Poultry Tonic. 1½ lb. package, 30c. Lee's Germozone. 4 oz. bottle 45c; 12 oz. bottle 85c.	

Pratt's Poultry and Stock

Preparations

Postpaid

Pratt's Poultry Regulator. Pkg. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.

Pratt's Animal Regulator. 21 oz. pkg. 25c; 3 lbs. 50c; 7 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$3.

Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder. 2 lbs. 50c; 4½ lbs. \$1; 12 lbs. \$1.90; 25 lbs. \$3.60.

Pratt's N-K Poultry Worm Capsules. Adult size 50-capsule pkg. \$1.00; 100-capsule pkg. \$1.75. Chick size 50-capsule pkg. 65c; 100-capsule pkg. \$1.

Pratt's R-P Tablets (Formerly Roup). 1½ oz. 25c; 3½ oz. 50c.

Pratt's Chick Tablets (Formerly Diarrhoea). 7/8 oz. 25c; 2½ oz. 50c.

Pratt's Roost Paint. Kills Lice. ½ pt. 75c; Pt. \$1.25; Qt. \$2.00; gal. \$6.

Pratt's Disinfectant for Dipping and Spraying Poultry and Stock. Pint 40c; quart 60c; ½ gal. \$1; gal. \$1.60.

Pratt's Fly Chaser. (For Livestock.) ½ gal. \$1; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$6.75.

USE AMMO-PHOS-KO HIGH ANALYSIS FERTILIZERS ON FLORIDA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Save Time and Money! Lessen Hauling, Storage, and Handling Costs!

One ton of Ammo-Phos-Ko High-Analysis Fertilizer goes as far as three tons of ordinary goods.

There is an analysis suited to every Florida crop.

Call or Write for Special Pamphlet and Prices

AMMO-PHOS-KO	
14.5-24-12	14.5-16-12
11-18-18	14.5-12-16
12-30-10	16-13-8
AMMO-PHOS	
13-46-0	20-20-0

BOWKER'S SUNSHINE BRANDS OF FERTILIZERS

Put up in 100-lb. bags, F. O. B. Plant City

Bowker's Sunshine Citrus Fertilizer

Ammonia	Phosphoric Acid	Potash	Price f.o.b. Plant City
Bag	Ton	Bag	Ton
4%	8%	3%	\$1.65 \$33.00
3%	8%	5%	1.65 33.00
2%	8%	10%	1.85 36.50

Bowker's Sunshine Truck Fertilizers

Ammonia	Phosphoric Acid	Potash	Price f.o.b. Plant City
Bag	Ton	Bag	Ton
4%	8%	3%	\$1.65 \$33.00
5%	5%	5%	1.80 35.50
5%	7%	3%	1.70 34.00
5%	7%	5%	1.85 36.50

Bowker's Sunshine Field Crop Fertilizer

Ammonia	Phosphoric Acid	Potash	Bag	Ton
3%	9%	3%	\$1.55	\$30.50

Bowker's Sunshine Muck Special

Ammonia	Phosphoric Acid	Potash	Bag	Ton
2%	8%	10%	\$1.85	\$37.00

Bowker's Sunshine Lawn Fertilizer

Ammonia	Phosphoric Acid	Potash	Bag	Ton
5%	7%	3%	\$1.60	\$32.00

OTHER FERTILIZERS RECOMMENDED

MANURE

Wizard is pure sheep manure, highly concentrated, with all weed seeds killed. It supplies the humus and natural plant-food so needed by Florida soils.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure. 10 lbs. 45¢; 25 lbs. 75¢; 100 lbs. \$2; Ton \$39.

Wizard Brand Concentrated Manure. 100 lbs. \$1.90; Ton, \$37. Prices f.o.b. Plant City.

German Peat Moss. Very good to add humus and hold moisture in seed-beds. Also an excellent poultry litter. Prices: 1 Bale (about 100 lbs.) \$2.50, f.o.b. Plant City.

Kainit (German). Put up in 100-lb bags. 100 lbs. \$1.25; ton \$25, f.o.b. Plant City.

Steamed Bone-Meal. 3 per cent Ammonia. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$3.50, f.o.b. Plant City.

Nitrate of Potash. It is heavy in both ammonia and potash. 100 lbs. \$3; ton \$60, f.o.b. Plant City.

Nitrate of Soda. Put up in 100-lb bags. 100 lbs. \$2.65; ton \$53, f.o.b. Plant City.

Superphosphate (Acid Phosphate). Acid Phosphate is a valuable fertilizer and has corrected many plant troubles, particularly on muck soil. 16 per cent Acid Phosphate. 100 lbs. \$1.15; ton \$21.25, f.o.b. Plant City.

AGRICO

A complete fertilizer for lawns and gardens. Neatly packed in sift-proof bags and cans. 5 lbs. 50¢; 10 lbs. 90¢; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$5. Prices f.o.b. Plant City.

Hardwood Ashes. Fine for sour and acid soils. 3 per cent potash, put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.25; ton \$24.75, f.o.b. Plant City.

Manganese Sulphate, Fertilizer Grade. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$4.50; ton \$90.00, f.o.b. Plant City.

Lime, Hydrated. Lime is a wonderful land-sweetener, and should be used on all new land that is just being cultivated. It is also a good thing for old land. Use at the rate of a half ton to a ton per acre, broadcast, before breaking the ground. If your soil is new and sour, the application should be heavier. You can use Hydrated with safety. 50-lb. bag 50c; ton \$19.00; ½ ton at ton rate, f.o.b. Plant City.

Goat Manure. 2 to 3 per cent Potash. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100-lbs. \$1.40; ton \$26, f.o.b. Plant City.

INDEX

Acid Phosphate	30	Fenole	30	Onion Sets	18
(Superphosphate)	35	Fertilizers	35	Orange Clippers	32
Ageratum	29	Field Seeds	27, 28	Pansies	29
Alyssum	29	Flower Seeds	29	Paris Green	30
Antirrhinum	29	Gaillardia	29	Parsley	19
Arsenate of Lead		Garlic	15	Parsnip	19
Powder	30	Godetia	29	Peas, Garden or	
Arctotis, African		Grass, Bermuda	27	English	19
Daisy	29	Grass, Carpet	27	Peerless Dust Gun	32
Ashes, Hardwood	35	Grass, Centipede	27	Peppers 1st cover, 20, 21	
Aster	29	Grass, Italian Rye	27	Petunias	29
Baby's Breath	29	Grass, Lawn & Golf		Phlox	29
Beans, Bush, Pole and		Mixture	28	Pinks, China	29
Lima	4, 5	Grass, Redtop or Herds	27	Planet Jr. Tools	32
Beets	7	Grit & Shell Boxes	34	Plant Setter	32
Bisulphide of Carbon	30	Gypsophila	29	Poppy, California	29
Black Leaf 40	31	Hand Duster	32	Potatoes	21
Blanket Flower	29	Hand Sprayer	32	Poultry Accessories ..	34
Blue Lace Flower	29	Helianthus	29	Poultry Department ..	34
Bluestone (Copper		Helichrysum	29	Pratt's Poultry	
Sulphate)	30	Home Can Sealer	33	Remedies	34
Bone Meal, Steamed	35	Insecticides	30, 31	Pressure Cookers	33
Bordeaux Mixture	30	Insect Powder, Bee		Pyrox	31
Bottom-Filled		Brand	30		
Fountain	34	Kainit (German)	35	Radishes	22
Broccoli	7	Kale	15	Raffia	32
Brown's Compressed		Kohl-Rabi	15	Rape, Dwarf Essex	27
Air Sprayers	32	Larkspur	29	Red Arrow Insect	
Brussels Sprouts	7	Leg-Bands	34	Spray	30
Brooders	33, 34	Lettuce	16	Round Baby Chick	
Bug Death	30	Lime, Hydrated	35	Feeders	34
Buttermilk Feeders	31	Lime-Sulphur Solution	30	Rye	28
Cabbage	8, 9	Lupins	29		
Cabbage, Chinese	8, 9	Manganese Sulphate	35	Sage	22
Calendula	29	Manure, Goat	35	Salpiglossis	29
Calliopsis	29	Manure, Wizard Brand	35	Salsify	22
Candytuft	29	Marigold	29	Salvia	29
Canning Department	33	Masters Rapid Plant		Scabiosa	29
Canning Labels	33	Setter	32	Snapdragons	29
Canning Supplies	33	Mignonette	29	Soap, Fish Oil	30
Cans	33	Milk Fountain or		Spinach	23
Carbolineum,		Feeder	34	Sprayers	32
(Avenarius)	30	Moe's Dry Mash		Squash	23
Carnation	29	Hopper	34	Star Jar Fountain &	
Carrots	10	Moe's Egg Tester	34	Feeder	34
Cauliflower	10	Moe's Feeding Troughs	34	Statice	29
Celery 4th Cover, 11, 12		Moe's Ideal Poultry		Stocks	29
Centaurea, Bachelors		Punch	34	Strawflower	29
Button	29	Morning-Glory	29	Sulphur	30
Conkey's & Lee's		Mourning Bride	29	Sunflower	28
Poultry Remedies	34	Mustard	17	Sunflower, Ornamental	29
Collards	9	Myers Knapsack		Sweet Peas	29
Corn, Sweet	13	Sprayer	32	Swiss Chard	7
Cornflower	29	Nasturtiums	29	Tobacco Dust	30
Cosmos	29	Nest-Eggs	34	Tomatoes 4th cover, 24-26	
Cucumber	13	Nitrate of Soda	35	Turnips & Rutabagas	23
Cyclone Seeder	32	Oats	28		
Cynoglossum	29	Okra	17	Universal Buckeye	
Daisy	29	Onion Seed	18	Thermometer	34
Dianthus	29			Vegetable Seeds	4-26
Didiscus	29			Verbena	29
Eggplant	14			Vermorel Sprayers	32
Endive	15			Zinnia	29
Escarolle	15				
Escholtzia	29				

Field Seed Planting Calendar for Florida

Crop	Wt. per Bu.	Seed per Acre	Time to Plant
Beans, String	60 lbs.	45 lbs.	Middle Aug.-Apr. 1
Beans, Lima	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	Middle Aug.-Apr. 1
Beans, Mung	60 lbs.	5 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beans, Soy	60 lbs.	15-60 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beans, Velvet	60 lbs.	15 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beggarweed		10 lbs.	Apr.-Aug.
Cane, Sorghum	50 lbs.	15-50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Chufas	44 lbs.	11 lbs.	Apr.-Aug.
Corn, Sweet	44 lbs.	11 lbs.	Jan.-Mar.
Corn, Field	56 lbs.	7 lbs.	Feb.-July
Corn, Kaffir	50 lbs.	10-50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Crotalaria		5-20 lbs.	Mar.-June
Grass, Bermuda		25-100 lbs.	Mar.-Nov.
Grass, Sudan		20 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Millet, Golden	50 lbs.	50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Millet, Cattail or Pearl	50 lbs.	4-20 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Oats	32 lbs.	64 lbs.	Oct.-Jan.
Peas, Cowpeas	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	Mar.-Sept.
Peas, English (Wrinkled)	56 lbs.	56-112 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.
Peas, English (Smooth)	60 lbs.	60-120 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.
Peanuts, Runner	25 lbs.	25 lbs.	Mar.-July
Peanuts, Spanish Improved	22 lbs.	22 lbs.	Mar.-July
Peanuts, Spanish Small	25 lbs.	25 lbs.	Mar.-July
Potatoes, Irish	60 lbs.	600 lbs.	Nov. 1-Mar. 1
Rape		4-8 lbs.	Sept.-Mar.
Rice	44 lbs.	22 lbs.	Mar.-July
Rye	56 lbs.	14-56 lbs.	Sept.-Jan.
Wheat, Egyptian	50 lbs.	10 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.

What and When to Plant in Florida

If interested in flowers write for
"Kilgore's Flower and Bulb Planting Guide for the South"

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY. Beets, Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Collards, Cauliflower, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Peppers, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Rye, Sage, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Rutabagas, Watermelon.

MARCH. Pole, Lima, Bush, and Field Beans; Benne, Bermuda, and all other Grasses; Cabbage, Carrots, Cantaloupes, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, Eggplants, Fennel, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard; Sweet, Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Cucumbers, Potatoes, Radishes, Golden and Pearl Millet, Okra, Tomatoes, Turnips, Cowpeas; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Rape, Spinach, Sorghum, Sage, Squashes, Sunflower, Egyptian Wheat, and Watermelons.

APRIL. Pole and Field Beans, all Grasses, Cantaloupes, Cowpeas, Beggarweed, Chufas, Benne; Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Crotalaria; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Cattail and Golden Millet, Mustard, Okra, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Okra, and Egyptian Wheat.

MAY. Pole and Field Beans; Benne, Beggarweed, Crotalaria, various Grasses; Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Chufas; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Radishes, Sorghum, Sunflower, Okra, and Egyptian Wheat.

JUNE. Beggarweed, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, various Grasses, Eggplants, Egyptian Wheat, Velvet and Soy Beans, June and Kaffir Corn, Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Okra, Mustard, Sorghum, Sunflower, Turnips, Rutabagas.

JULY. Beggarweed, Celery, Chufas, Eggplants, various Grasses, Collards, Kaffir Corn, Mustard, Millets, Okra,

Cowpeas, Spanish Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Sorghum, Turnips and Rutabagas, all varieties Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; and Sunflower.

AUGUST. Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Grasses, Golden Millet, Peppers, field Potatoes, Mustard, Okra, Onion Sets, Cowpeas, Radishes, Spinach, Squashes, Tomatoes, Sunflowers, Sorghum, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

SEPTEMBER. Bush Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive, Fennel, Grasses, Kale, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Okra, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Irish Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Squashes, Tomatoes, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

OCTOBER. Various Grasses, Bush Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Spouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats, and Sage.

NOVEMBER. Carpet and Rye Grasses, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats, and Vetch.

DECEMBER. Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, and Oats.

TWO OF OUR SPECIALTIES



Kilgore's Special Tomato

The outstanding features of this new variety are the hardness and firmness of the fruit, freedom from growth cracks at the stem end, resistance to Phoma and other fruit rots, making this variety absolutely the finest shipping variety in existence. Pkt. 15¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 80¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; Lb. \$8.



Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special Celery

This stock is very early and blanches quickly. It has been selected for large, full heart formation with broad, thick, long ribs. This is the best winter and early spring celery for Florida. Pkt. 30¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4; Lb. \$15.00.

THE KILGORE SEED CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT: PLANT CITY, FLORIDA